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Montreal Office Relocation Checklist for Small Teams

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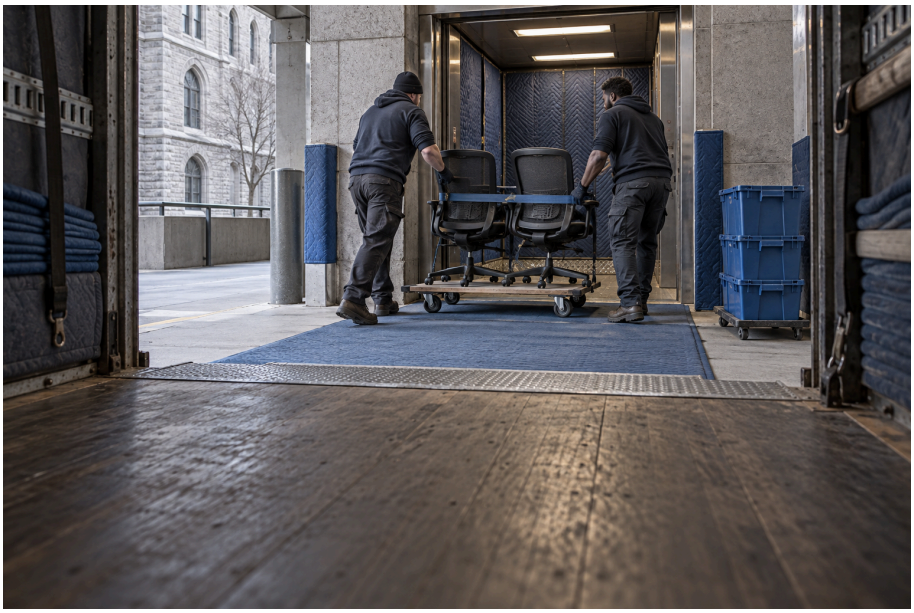

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Executive Summary

A Montreal office relocation should begin with a **workspace decision**, not a mover booking. A 2 to 30 person company approaching lease expiry has four practical paths: renew in place, take another conventional lease, downsize into a flexible private office, or combine coworking memberships with meeting rooms. The correct comparison uses total occupancy cost, commitment length, included services, employee access and exit risk. Market data make the choice timely, but not automatic. Greater Montreal office vacancy was **17.9% in Q2 2026** (cushmanwakefield.com), while one brokerage put Class AAA net asking rent at **$33 to $42 per square foot** (cbre.ca). Those figures are negotiating context, not a complete budget, because additional rent can include common-area expenses and property-tax reimbursements (canada.ca).

The recommended operating model is a **12-week, owner-based plan**. Office Move Pro describes a 12-week baseline and assigns each task and progress state in a shared sheet (officemovepro.com). The plan below adds Montreal-specific dependencies: zoning and occupancy authorization before commitment, loading and elevator rules before mover scheduling, internet installation and number-port rollback before cutover, employee accessibility checks, and evidence for every completed filing. Montreal advises verifying zoning before leasing or buying (montreal.ca), and identifies a permit or certificate of occupancy for commercial, industrial or professional activity (montreal.ca).

Address continuity is its own workstream. Quebec's Zone entreprise can send one change to several provincial bodies, but requires a **clicSÉQUR Entreprises** account (quebec.ca). A Quebec enterprise generally has **30 days** to file a current updating declaration (quebec.ca); a federal corporation must notify Corporations Canada within **15 days** after its registered-office change (ised-isde.canada.ca). Canada Revenue Agency records, banks, insurance, contracts, invoices, websites, clients and physical mail must be tracked separately. Canada Post says online small-business forwarding can begin **10 days after purchase** (canadapost-postescanada.ca), so it is a safety net, not an opening-day task.

The cost model should be editable, not presented as a universal benchmark. Calculate overlap as old plus new occupancy cost during shared months, downtime as affected staff multiplied by loaded hourly cost and unavailable hours, and the one-time budget as sourced vendor quotes plus restoration, furniture, information

technology, insurance and a chosen contingency. This makes the recommendation auditable and avoids unsupported promises of uninterrupted service.

Introduction and Background

An office move changes more than a street address. It changes a company's fixed-cost profile, commute patterns, client arrival instructions, network perimeter, document custody and official records. For a small Montreal team, those decisions often sit with one founder or operations lead who is also running ordinary work. A useful checklist must therefore identify an **owner, dependency, deadline and proof of completion** for each task.

The first question is whether a physical relocation is necessary. In May 2024, **20.6%** of employed people in the Montreal census metropolitan area worked mostly from home (statcan.gc.ca). That does not prove any particular company needs less space, but it supports measuring actual attendance before renewing the same footprint. The regional ARTM mobility survey received more than **100,000 responses** and publishes trips by mode, purpose and time of day (artm.quebec). Regional data provide context; an internal employee survey provides the decision evidence.

This report uses **September 19, 2026** as its research date. Prices and availability are snapshots, and regulatory steps depend on entity type, borough, premises and contract. The method is deliberately bilingual in execution: each tracker field uses an English and French label, while source instructions remain in the language published by the authority. Legal and tax filings should receive case-specific review before submission.

Key Changes

Change 1: Put the workspace decision before the move

The decision gate should answer why space is changing. Common triggers include a lease expiry, excess capacity, hiring, poor meeting-room access, a burdensome commute or a need for a client-facing address. Each trigger should be expressed as a measurable requirement, such as simultaneous seats, private-call rooms per peak day, monthly client meetings or a maximum term.

Table 1 compares the four scenarios using fields that a team can replace with its own quotes. Provider prices are examples observed on the stated research date, not an endorsement or a complete total-cost quote.

Scenario	Cost input and commitment	Included-service test	Best fit and key dependency
Renew or stay	Current base rent + additional rent + utilities + repairs + furniture; use the remaining or proposed lease term	Confirm taxes, common areas, cleaning, internet, security and restoration in the contract	Stable headcount and good location; dependency is a documented lease audit and renewal deadline

Scenario	Cost input and commitment	Included-service test	Best fit and key dependency
Move to another conventional lease	New base and additional rent + deposit + fit-out + furniture + IT + movers + overlap + restoration	Price every service outside the lease; CRA identifies common-area expenses and property-tax reimbursements as possible additional rent (canada.ca)	Control and a longer horizon; dependencies are zoning, occupancy authorization, landlord approvals and capital
2727 Coworking flexible office or desk	Listed snapshots before applicable taxes: Hot Desk **$350/month**, Assigned Desk from **$400/month**, private offices from **$600/month**; confirm availability and terms (2727coworking.com)	First-party tour lists furnished private offices, flexible desks, conference rooms, 24/7 access and gigabit internet (2727coworking.com)	Small teams seeking a shorter setup path; dependency is checking room capacity, privacy, access, mail and service terms against actual use
Other flexible private office	Obtain a per-workstation or suite quote and normalize all inclusions; Montreal CoWork listed **$705/month per workstation plus tax** (montrealcowork.com)	Verify furniture, bandwidth, meeting credits, visitor access, mail, deposits and after-hours use	Teams that want a staffed, furnished base; dependency is comparing like-for-like capacity and service limits
Distributed memberships + meeting rooms	Memberships or day passes + reserved rooms + storage + business address + travel; Swivl listed a **$25 day pass** (swivl.ca)	Test how many private calls, team days and client meetings require paid rooms	Low simultaneous attendance; dependencies are remote-work rules, secure storage, mail continuity and predictable meeting capacity

The table is not a simple rent ranking. A lower monthly sticker price can be offset by meeting-room usage, travel, storage or parallel addresses. Conversely, a conventional lease can look comparable before furniture, restoration and operating costs are included. The decision record should state both the selected scenario and the rejected alternatives, with the assumptions that changed the result.

Change 2: Separate premises approval from lease selection

Before signing, confirm the intended activity at the exact address. Montreal advises checking whether zoning permits the proposed use before leasing or buying (montreal.ca). The city also says interior or facade work requires a renovation or transformation permit (montreal.ca). Requirements can vary by borough and project, so the signed lease should not be the first time the team asks whether its use, signage or fit-out is allowed.

The premises file should include:

- **Use and zoning:** written confirmation for the intended professional, commercial or industrial activity.
- **Occupancy authorization:** application, conditions, certificate and inspection evidence where required.
- **Fit-out:** landlord approval, permits, drawings, contractors and completion evidence.
- **Accessibility:** route from street and transit to the actual work area, washroom and meeting space.
- **Restoration:** the outgoing lease clause, photos, landlord instructions and signed acceptance.

Change 3: Treat address change as a ledger, not one filing

Zone entreprise can transmit one change to multiple listed Quebec ministries and agencies (quebec.ca). It does not eliminate federal, financial, contractual or client updates. Mail forwarding is a continuity control, not evidence that an authority or counterparty changed its records.

A complete ledger records the authority or counterparty, account number, old and new address type, deadline, submitter, confirmation number and stored evidence. That structure prevents a common failure: changing the website and registry while leaving payroll, tax, insurance or a major contract on the former address.

The 12-Week Montreal Office Relocation Plan

A 12-week schedule is a practical baseline, not a universal vendor lead-time promise. Office Move Pro explicitly frames its standard checklist around 12 weeks and recommends a move manager with decision authority (officemovepro.com). A complex build-out can require much longer. A short flexible-office transfer can require less, but the filing, communications and acceptance controls still apply.

Table 2 is a bilingual responsibility and dependency tracker. R means responsible, A means accountable, C means consulted and I means informed.

When / Quand	Deliverable / Livrable	RACI owner / Responsable	Dependency / Dépendance	Evidence / Preuve
Week 12	Approve stay, conventional move, flexible office or distributed model	A: founder; R: move lead; C: finance, employees	Peak seats, lease dates, total-cost inputs	Signed decision memo and assumptions
Week 11	Validate use, zoning, occupancy and accessibility	R: facilities or broker; A: founder; C: borough, landlord	Candidate address and intended activity	Written responses, application and accessibility walk-through
Week 10	Execute lease or service agreement and outgoing notice	A: authorized signatory; R: legal or operations	Approval conditions and restoration review	Signed agreement, notice receipt, critical-date calendar
Week 9	Select mover and build one-time budget	R: move lead; A: finance; C: landlord, insurer	Inventory, routes, dates, elevator rules	Quotes, references, insurance certificate, approved budget
Week 8	Order internet, telephony and access systems	R: IT; A: operations; C: providers, building	Utility-room access and demarcation details	Order IDs, install appointments, rollback plan
Week 7	Freeze floor plan and asset disposition	R: facilities; C: team leads, IT	Accurate inventory and power/network map	Seat plan, tagged asset register, disposal approvals
Week 6	Launch employee and client communication	R: communications; A: operations; C: HR	Confirmed address, access date and service plan	Bilingual notice, FAQ, acknowledgement log

When / Quand	Deliverable / Livrable	RACI owner / Responsable	Dependency / Dépendance	Evidence / Preuve
Week 5	Open the authority-by-authority address ledger	R: corporate administrator; A: authorized officer	Effective date and entity type	Accounts, deadlines and evidence locations assigned
Week 4	Test internet, phones, security and rooms	R: IT; A: operations; C: provider	Installed service and building access	Speed, call, failover, printing and access-test results
Week 3	Confirm dock, freight elevator, parking and protection	R: move lead; C: both buildings and mover	Final truck size, crew and inventory	Reservations, permits, route photos and certificates
Week 2	Complete packing, backup restore test and chain-of-custody plan	R: each team lead and IT; A: move lead	Final labels and secure storage	Box register, restore log, custody sign-off
Week 1	Run go or no-go review and issue final instructions	A: founder; R: move lead; C: all workstream owners	All critical dependencies closed or accepted	Decision log, contact tree and rollback triggers
Move day and first week	Execute move, accept services and close deficiencies	R: workstream owners; A: move lead	Access, vendors and test scripts ready	Time-stamped acceptance sheet and deficiency log

The schedule makes dependencies visible. Internet testing cannot close before service installation; filing cannot be finalized before the effective address is known; and the truck cannot be scheduled until both buildings confirm access. UK government project guidance similarly recommends identifying interdependencies and who is responsible for delivery (gov.uk). A change after approval should record the request, decision, impact and new owner, consistent with the basic definition of change control as recording, authorizing and implementing requests (finance-ni.gov.uk).

Implementation Considerations and Process Changes

Building logistics and mover controls

Ask both properties for written rules covering the loading dock, freight elevator, passenger elevator, protective materials, after-hours access, truck parking, security check-in, mover insurance and damage reporting. These are building-specific controls, not citywide rules. Obtain them from the outgoing and incoming properties before the truck and crew are booked.

Where a truck needs reserved curb space, Montreal's process varies by borough (montreal.ca). The city's English guidance says temporary no-parking signs should be installed **12 to 14 hours** before occupancy (montreal.ca). Confirm the current borough process instead of copying another location's permit.

Mover selection should document:

- **Scope:** inventory, packing, disassembly, transport, reassembly and debris removal.

- **Access:** truck size, dock height, route, elevator window and security contacts.
- **Protection:** floor, wall and elevator protection at both addresses.
- **Risk transfer:** references, insurance certificate, exclusions and damage process. A recognized checklist explicitly includes reference and insurance-certificate checks (officemovepro.com).
- **Evidence:** inventory counts, numbered labels, loading sign-off and delivery reconciliation.

Internet and phone cutover with rollback

Order connectivity only after the provider confirms serviceability at the precise suite. Bell tells business customers to arrange technician access to building utilities (business.bell.ca). Record the demarcation point, construction requirement, static internet protocol addresses, firewall configuration, Wi-Fi coverage, guest network, printing, videoconferencing and support escalation.

The rollback plan should keep the old connection active through acceptance where the contract permits. For telephone numbers, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission says not to cancel the old service before switching (crtc.gc.ca). It says a landline-to-mobile or mobile-to-landline transfer typically takes up to **two business days** (crtc.gc.ca). Treat that as regulator guidance, not a guaranteed appointment.

Before cutover:

- **Inventory:** list network devices, endpoints, licences, owners and recovery information. The Canadian Centre for Cyber Security recommends defining which information systems and assets are in scope (cyber.gc.ca).
- **Backup:** run a restore test, not merely a backup job. The Cyber Centre recommends regularly verifying that backup and restore mechanisms work as expected (cyber.gc.ca).
- **Fallback:** prepare mobile or secondary connectivity, offline contact lists and a decision time for reverting.
- **Acceptance:** test wired and wireless networks, virtual private network, phones, inbound numbers, conferencing, printers, access control and alerts. CIRA recommends a direct Ethernet connection to the router for the most accurate internet test (cira.ca).

Employees, commutes and accessibility

Survey employees before the location decision. Ask for normal origin area, travel mode, peak commute estimate, transfer count, accessible-route requirements, parking or bicycle needs, caregiving constraints, required office days and confidential accommodation needs. Do not use the responses merely to announce a decision already made.

Accessibility requires route-level testing. The Société de transport de Montréal reported elevators at **30 metro stations** as of the research date (stm.info). It also advises checking elevator service status when planning a trip (stm.info). Therefore, a nearby station is not sufficient evidence of an accessible commute.

Inside the office, inspect workstations and new movement paths. The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety calls for an ergonomic evaluation when furniture is newly arranged in a different office (ccohs.ca). Quebec's human-rights commission lists adapting a workstation to an employee's physical limitations as a common accommodation (cdpdj.qc.ca). Material employment impacts should receive contract-specific human-resources or legal review, because no universal office-move notice period was identified in the reviewed official sources.

Records, devices and secure disposal

Classify records before packing: keep, digitize, transfer securely or destroy under an approved retention schedule. The Quebec privacy regulator says personal information must be securely destroyed once the purposes for its collection and use are fulfilled (cai.gouv.qc.ca). Its security guidance includes encrypting communications and stored information (cai.gouv.qc.ca).

Use numbered, sealed containers and named custodians for confidential paper and devices. Portable media should be encrypted and controlled; the Cyber Centre recommends strong asset controls and encryption for organization-owned portable media (cyber.gc.ca). Do not destroy records solely because storage is inconvenient. The Canada Business Corporations Act, for example, requires specified accounting records to be kept for **six years** after the relevant financial year (laws-lois.justice.gc.ca). Apply the rule relevant to each record class.

Quebec and Federal Address-Change Ledger

The effective address may have several meanings: physical workplace, mailing address, registered office and books-and-records location. The Canada Revenue Agency explicitly allows a mailing address to differ from the physical address (canada.ca) and requires notice when books and records are elsewhere (canada.ca). Map each address type before filing.

Table 3 separates jurisdictions and counterparties. Deadlines shown are sourced examples as of September 19, 2026; entity-specific forms and authority should be rechecked at filing.

Authority or counterparty / Autorité ou partie	Action / Action	Timing / Échéance	Confirmation and evidence / Confirmation et preuve
Zone entreprise	Use the address-change service for participating Quebec bodies; confirm each selected account	Prepare access before the move; a clicSÉQUR Entreprises account is required (quebec.ca)	Submission receipt and body-by-body status
Registraire des entreprises du Québec	File the correct current updating declaration for the entity	Generally within **30 days** of the change (quebec.ca)	Filed declaration and updated register extract
Revenu Québec	Change each applicable business address and account	Verify the current filing route and timing for the account before the effective date	Confirmation saved by account and effective date
Corporations Canada	Update the registered office for a federal corporation	Within **15 days after** the change (ised-isde.canada.ca)	Filing confirmation and public record check

Authority or counterparty / Autorité ou partie	Action / Action	Timing / Échéance	Confirmation and evidence / Confirmation et preuve
Canada Revenue Agency	Update physical, mailing, books-and-records and program-account addresses as applicable	Notify the CRA promptly; reconcile every account rather than assuming one field controls all	Account screenshot or correspondence receipt
Canada Post	Arrange business forwarding and test the destination name/address	Online small-business forwarding can begin **10 days after purchase** (canadapost-postescanada.ca)	Order confirmation, test item and expiry reminder
Bank, card processor, insurer and payroll provider	Update legal, mailing, service and insured-location records	Before effective date where possible	Support ticket, endorsement, statement or profile screenshot
Contracts, invoices, website and clients	Update notice addresses, templates, directory listings and arrival instructions	Sequence by contract notice requirements and client risk	Counterparty acknowledgement, published-page capture and template approval

The practical lesson is to track confirmation, not just submission. Canada Post identifies shared postal addresses used by multiple businesses as a forwarding limitation (canadapost-postescanada.ca). The CRA also considers online correspondence received when it is posted to My Business Account (canada.ca). Assign a person to monitor both digital and physical channels during the transition.

Data Analysis and Evidence

Market context, not a rent shortcut

Two brokerages reported similar headline vacancy for Q2 2026: **17.9%** for the Greater Montreal Area from Cushman & Wakefield (cushmanwakefield.com) and **18.0%** from CBRE. CBRE also showed that excluding listings marketed for more than **36 months** reduced its measure to **12.4%** (cbre.ca). This difference illustrates why a headline vacancy rate does not describe the subset of well-located, appropriately sized, move-ready offices relevant to one team.

Flexible-space prices also use different units. Halte 24-7 listed private offices from **$850 to $2,200 per month** (halte24-7.com). Swivl says its plans can be monthly, six-month or annual (swivl.ca). These are not directly comparable without capacity, tax, included rooms, access and commitment length.

Editable scenario calculator

Use the same time horizon for every option, preferably the shortest decision-relevant term. Enter inputs excluding recoverable sales taxes unless the team deliberately models cash timing.

- **Conventional occupancy cost:** base rent + additional rent + utilities + internet + cleaning + security + repairs + furniture amortization + parking.
- **Flexible occupancy cost:** desks or office fee + meeting overages + storage + mail/address services + access add-ons + travel.

- **Overlap cost:** old monthly occupancy cost × overlap months + new monthly occupancy cost × overlap months.
- **One-time move cost:** restoration + deposits + design/permits + furniture + IT/network + movers + insurance + communications + contingency.
- **Downtime cost:** affected staff × loaded hourly cost × unavailable hours.
- **Comparable horizon cost:** recurring occupancy cost over the chosen term + overlap + one-time move cost + estimated downtime.

Illustrative inputs must be labelled. For example, a hypothetical 10-person team that enters a loaded hourly cost of **$55**, assumes **3 unavailable hours** for **8 affected employees**, and makes no claim about external averages would calculate **8 × $55 × 3 = $1,320**. This is a user-input scenario, not a Montreal benchmark. The model should then vary unavailable hours, overlap and meeting-room demand to show which assumption changes the recommendation.

The same discipline applies to commuting. Statistics Canada measured a **40.8-minute** average commute for hybrid workers who worked mostly from home in May 2024 (statcan.gc.ca). That national result is context, not a substitute for each employee's origin, schedule and route. Report median and range of the team's estimated change rather than forcing a false citywide average onto the decision.

Implications and Future Directions

The durable trend is not simply smaller offices. It is **more variable occupancy** and a wider choice of commitment structures. A small team can hold a private base, use distributed memberships or blend remote work with booked collaboration days. That flexibility increases the importance of measurement: peak simultaneous seats, private-call demand, client meetings, storage and accessible routes matter more than nominal headcount.

The operational implication is that lease, technology, people and corporate records cannot remain separate checklists. A premises decision changes network design; the address effective date drives filings; building rules drive mover timing; employee routes affect adoption. A single dependency tracker allows those workstreams to meet at explicit go or no-go gates.

Future moves should also become easier if the team preserves evidence. Keep the approved decision model, final inventory, network diagram, tested recovery procedure, address confirmations, provider contacts and deficiency log in a controlled repository. UC Berkeley's institutional guidance similarly recommends a post-move issue checklist for follow-up (berkeley.edu). The next lease decision can then use actual attendance, meeting and incident-free acceptance data rather than recollection.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

How to relocate an office in Montreal?

Start by selecting among staying, a conventional move, a flexible private office and distributed memberships. Then appoint one accountable move lead, validate zoning and occupancy, review both leases, order internet, survey employees, reserve building access, open the address ledger, test all critical services and close a first-week deficiency list. CNESST describes advance planning as essential and calls for checking elevators and freight lifts before moving begins (cnesst.gouv.qc.ca).

What belongs in a small business office moving checklist?

A small business office moving checklist needs a decision record, budget, RACI owner, dependencies, premises approvals, lease dates, inventory, mover controls, internet and phone rollback, employee communications, accessibility, address updates, mail continuity, secure records handling and acceptance tests. Every line needs evidence, such as a receipt, confirmation, photograph or test result.

What belongs in a Montreal office downsizing guide?

A Montreal office downsizing guide should begin with peak attendance and activity demand, then compare total cost rather than square footage alone. It should identify furniture disposition, confidential-record reduction, meeting capacity, storage, mail and business-address needs, employee commute effects, lease restoration and the smaller premises' authorized use.

When should a team move office or downsize Montreal operations?

A team should move office or downsize in Montreal when its measured capacity, access or cost problem is material enough to exceed transition costs and risk. Lease expiry creates a decision point, but not the answer. Compare the status quo with each alternative over the same horizon and test the result against overlap, downtime, meeting-room demand and headcount scenarios.

How do you switch from office lease to coworking Montreal operations?

To switch from an office lease to coworking in Montreal, audit the outgoing notice and restoration clauses, select the service only after testing capacity and privacy, confirm business-address and mail terms, map furniture and records disposition, maintain internet and phone continuity, update official addresses by jurisdiction, and give employees and clients tested arrival instructions.

What should flexible office space Montreal small teams compare?

Flexible office space in Montreal for small teams ranges from day access and hot desks to dedicated desks and furnished private suites. Compare actual simultaneous capacity, commitment, meeting credits, guest rules, 24-hour access, bandwidth, privacy, storage, mail, deposits and taxes. Price snapshots in Table 1 and the data section must be rechecked with each provider.

What is an office move timeline for small business operations?

An office move timeline for a small business can use the 12-week baseline in Table 2, extending it for construction or complex approvals. The critical path usually runs through premises approval, signed terms, internet serviceability, building reservations and final acceptance. The calendar should show dependencies rather than isolated due dates.

What belongs in a Montreal commercial lease relocation checklist?

A Montreal commercial lease relocation checklist should capture expiry, renewal and notice dates; assignment or termination rights; restoration; permitted use; zoning and occupancy; additional rent; insurance; fit-out approval; access; signage; utilities; deposits; and handback evidence. In Quebec leases described as net, net net or net net net, tenants may pay some or all operating and maintenance costs (educaloi.qc.ca). Contract-specific review remains essential.

Conclusion

The most reliable Montreal office relocation checklist begins with a decision model and ends with evidence, not boxes. A team should compare staying, another conventional lease, flexible private space and distributed memberships on one time horizon, using its own occupancy, overlap, move, downtime and commute inputs. Only then should it activate the 12-week execution plan.

The operating discipline is straightforward: one accountable lead, named workstream owners, visible dependencies and proof for every closeout. Premises approvals precede commitment. Internet and telephone services receive acceptance and rollback tests. Employees receive a route and accessibility review, not merely a new address. Records move through controlled custody and retention rules.

Finally, official address changes must be treated as a multi-jurisdiction ledger. Quebec, federal, tax, postal, banking, insurance, contractual, web and client records do not update themselves as one system. When the team stores confirmations and monitors both digital and physical mail, the move becomes auditable. That is the practical standard for preserving client access, operational continuity and legal-notice coverage during a small-company transition.

Source links

Links cited in this article, in order of first appearance. Full addresses are provided for readers using extracted text.

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About 2727 Coworking

2727 Coworking is a Montreal workspace and business-address provider. We serve people who need a place to focus, meet, run a small business or establish a professional mailing presence. Our website offers English and French information about workspace options and services, alongside educational resources for operating a business in Canada.

A workspace that fits the day

Our workspace options include private offices, day passes and desks, and a conference room. These formats help individuals and teams compare a dedicated office with more flexible ways to work or hold a meeting. Prospective members can explore the virtual tour, review current pricing and book a visit before choosing a workspace.

Business addresses and mail

2727 Coworking provides business-address and virtual-mailbox services. Our resources explain the documents and practical questions involved, including guidance for people outside Canada. Service eligibility, included features, availability and access arrangements should be confirmed on the applicable service page or with our team.

Resources for Canadian small businesses

We publish guides, research and planning tools about workspace decisions, business addresses and starting a business in Canada. Our incorporation research includes information for people inside Canada and abroad, with jurisdiction-specific material to help readers identify the next questions to investigate. These educational resources complement our workspace and address services; they are not individualized legal, tax or immigration advice.

Visit or contact 2727 Coworking

Explore private offices, day passes and desks, the conference room, business addresses and virtual mailboxes. Book a visit or contact the team to discuss your needs.

A business address alone does not establish tax residence, immigration status, banking approval or eligibility for a government program.

Website: https://2727coworking.com

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