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Can a Montreal Virtual Address Get an Apple Maps Listing? 2026

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Published by 2727 Coworking · 2026-10-22 · montreal virtual address · apple maps listing · apple business · apple business connect · virtual office eligibility · coworking address · business verification · montreal freelancers · business address

Original article: <https://2727coworking.com/articles/montreal-virtual-address-apple-maps-eligibility-2026>



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Executive Summary

A Montreal virtual address does not, by itself, establish eligibility for an Apple Maps place card. Apple's Canadian guidance ties the address to a location where customers obtain goods or services during opening hours. (support.apple.com) (business.apple.com) A founder should therefore distinguish **organization verification**, a **brand presence**, and a **physical location place card** before buying an address. The Canada Revenue Agency likewise distinguishes mailing and physical business addresses, allowing them to differ. (www.canada.ca) (vitrinelinguistique.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca) These are separate tests serving separate purposes.

Appointment-only access is not categorically excluded: Apple expressly explains how an appointment-only location should enter its hours. (support.apple.com) The unresolved question for an occasional meeting-room user is whether the address genuinely represents that applicant's customer-service location. A mail-collection appointment describes a different activity. Workspace packages illustrate the distinction: Swivl separates mailbox service from an annual meeting-room bundle, with reservations subject to availability, (swivl.ca) while Montréal CoWork describes rooms used on demand. (montrealcowork.com) Neither description is an approval decision.

Apple opened brand registration to location-free businesses in **October 2024**, (www.apple.com) and announced the free **Apple Business** service from **April 14, 2026**, with automatic migration of Business Connect information. (www.apple.com) The practical alternative for an online freelancer is a brand without a customer-facing location: Apple's current brand guide explicitly accommodates that business model. (support.apple.com) A registered address should not be converted into a destination merely to obtain a pin.

The purchase decision should follow the actual service model. A dedicated client-facing office merits a location application supported by accurate information; a mail-only subscription supports correspondence, while an occasional room arrangement needs clarification before relying on Maps. Independent examples range from ECTO's published **\$50 monthly** basic package, including a meeting-room hour, (ecto.coop) to CADLA's **\$68.95 monthly** offer with a minimum agreement period. (affaireslaval.com) These prices measure purchased services, not approval probability. Before paying, request written terms covering customer reception, booking

availability, address authorization, and hours. Montréal itself advises checking the permitted activity before renting premises. (montreal.ca) Postal accuracy also matters, but an assigned unit number is an address component, not a platform credential. (www.canadapost-postescanada.ca)

Introduction and Background

A freelancer may want privacy, reliable correspondence, and a location customers can find. Buying an address appears to join those needs, but the evidence should be separated. The **Canada Revenue Agency (CRA)** defines a mailing address around correspondence and a physical address around day-to-day business activity. (www.canada.ca) A parcel reaching a building therefore does not establish what the freelancer does there.

The **Office québécois de la langue française (OQLF)** similarly distinguishes an address locating premises from a postal address used for delivery. (vitrinelinguistique.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca) This distinction makes a useful starting point for Montreal founders: identify whether the proposed address is a delivery instruction, a workplace, a customer destination, or some combination. Each function deserves its own evidence.

Local offerings vary. **1188 Union** advertises mail and parcel handling, (1188union.com) **CADLA** explicitly includes greeting unexpected visitors, (affaireslaval.com) and the **Old Montreal Business Center** separately lists virtual-address and room-rental services. (centredaffairesmontreal.ca) A provider's receptionist, meeting room, and street address are concrete amenities. The analyst's question is whether the applicant's own customer journey is supported by the agreement.

This report evaluates the question **as of October 22, 2026**. It treats current Apple instructions as the authority on Apple features, public bodies as authorities on their respective address rules, and independent providers as authorities only on their own published services. It offers a conservative screening process, not an approval forecast.

The publisher, **2727coworking.com**, operates in the workspace and business-address category. It is identified in the decision tables as a provider a reader may be assessing, without using publisher pages as evidence. The same worksheet applies to its customers and to customers of other operators. No customer's particular eligibility has been assessed.

Key Changes

Brand registration expanded beyond physical locations

Apple's **October 16, 2024** announcement allowed virtual, online, and service businesses to register for a visual brand identity and described **Branded Mail**, displaying a business name and logo in customer emails. (www.apple.com) That expansion answers a registration question. It does not, on its own, describe a mailbox as a physical customer location.

The useful distinction is between an organization, the identity it presents, and a place associated with it. Address evidence has similar limits elsewhere: Québec's enterprise-register guidance defines an individual's professional address as their main workplace or business location. (www.quebec.ca) Corporations Canada

separately discusses addresses for service at which a director or representative accepts legal documents. (ised-isde.canada.ca) Neither administrative function should be treated as permission from a mapping platform.

A founder should choose the intended outcome before entering an address:

- **Organization:** establish who owns or represents the business.
- **Brand:** present the business's identity through supported features.
- **Place:** describe a real customer destination.
- **Correspondence:** arrange reliable receipt of business mail.
- **Registration:** satisfy the rules of the relevant public register.

This classification is an analytical aid, not Apple terminology for every address field. It prevents one successful verification from being treated as proof of every other function.

Business Connect became part of Apple Business

Apple announced that Business Connect data, including locations and place cards, would automatically migrate to **Apple Business** at launch. (www.apple.com) Older tutorials can still be useful, but their interface labels and verification instructions need comparison with current guidance.

The difference is visible in third-party tools. **Rio SEO** still describes its integration using Business Connect terminology while explaining how it updates location details. (www.rioseo.com) **Yext** describes syncing basic Apple location data through its own account, (www.yext.com) and **Uberall's historical integration announcement** describes editing details and checking published status. (www.en.uberall.com) These sources document the providers' workflows; they do not create exceptions to Apple's eligibility review.

For a microbusiness, the practical consequence is straightforward: start with the current Apple workflow, then decide whether a paid intermediary solves an actual management problem. The name of an integration, or the existence of a submission button, should not determine whether to purchase a virtual address.

The Current Place-Card Test

Apple's current growth page describes place cards for businesses' **physical locations**. (business.apple.com) Its Canadian location guidance adds the operational test: customer goods or services, an official website address, and the address customers use to find the business. (support.apple.com) Read together, these statements support examining actual customer access rather than the postal appearance of an address.

For screening purposes, ask what a customer expects after selecting directions. If the answer is "meet the applicant and receive the advertised service," the application has a clearer factual basis than an address used only for correspondence. That is this report's inference from the published test, not a quoted virtual-office prohibition.

Apple also asks for the official address's language, coordinates centred over the building, a website-listed phone reaching that location, and hours matching the website wherever possible. The reviewed guidance does not establish universal signage, dedicated-employee, or minimum staffed-hours requirements. (support.apple.com) These fields should describe the same operating arrangement.

Appointment-only needs an operational explanation

Apple says an appointment-only location should list the hours during which appointments can be made. (support.apple.com) This is material for consultants, coaches, designers, and other appointment-based activities. It prevents the overly broad conclusion that every location requiring a booking is excluded.

It also leaves questions an occasional room renter should resolve:

- **Purpose:** is the booking for the applicant's service or for collecting mail?
- **Availability:** can the applicant reliably offer the published appointments?
- **Reception:** what happens if a customer arrives before the applicant?
- **Access:** can customers enter the correct premises under the agreement?
- **Continuity:** does the arrangement remain available between isolated bookings?
- **Disclosure:** does the website explain how visits actually work?

These are recommended questions, not a newly invented Apple checklist. Swivl expressly makes room reservations subject to availability, (swivl.ca) and Montréal CoWork describes on-demand room use. (montrealcowork.com) A subscriber should establish how such arrangements support the subscriber's intended schedule.

A well-formatted address is necessary information, not a verdict

Canada Post calls an assigned unit number integral to the address (www.canadapost-postescanada.ca) and identifies the street name as the municipality's official name. (www.canadapost-postescanada.ca) Accurate formatting improves the description of a place; it does not establish the services delivered there.

The same distinction applies to premises permission. Montréal says its occupancy permit attaches to both an establishment and its operator. (montreal.ca) A founder should check the intended activity and the arrangement's terms before representing shared premises as an operating location. A suitable document can support a factual account without guaranteeing a platform's decision.

Implementation Considerations and Process Changes

Build an evidence dossier before purchasing

Evidence dossier means a small, organized record explaining who the applicant is, what the address is for, and how a customer obtains service there. It should distinguish official application requirements from additional material that helps resolve uncertainty.

Apple's organization verification guidance lists methods including business identification, domain validation, and official documents such as a business licence, property or lease agreement, or utility bill. (support.apple.com) These are examples in a verification process, not a demand that every applicant possess every listed document. A document establishing the organization should not be described as independent proof that a mailbox is a customer location.

Table 1 sets out the recommended dossier. "Practical evidence" describes preparation advice, rather than a universal document requirement imposed by Apple.

Evidence area	What to collect or confirm	What it establishes, and its limit
Applicant identity	Correct entity name and the verification methods actually offered in the account.	Connect the submission to the organization. Apple's documented options include official records; they do not automatically settle place eligibility. (support.apple.com)
Address function	Separate mailing, workplace, registered-address, and customer-visit uses.	CRA guidance permits different mailing and physical addresses. (www.canada.ca) Identify which address belongs in which workflow.
Permission to operate	Written authorization for the particular service and premises use.	Check the activity before renting; Montréal's guidance makes this an explicit pre-rental consideration. (montreal.ca)
Customer reception	Written explanation of who greets visitors and what that person can do.	CADLA advertises greeting unexpected visitors. (affaireslaval.com) That does not establish that a subscriber's professional service is delivered by the greeter.
Room availability	Booking terms, availability limits, included time, and additional charges.	ECTO publishes a meeting-room hour in its basic package. (ecto.coop) A package allowance is a resource, not proof of a permanent schedule.
Address rendering	Official street spelling, assigned unit, and the exact address used in public information.	Canada Post treats the assigned unit as integral. (www.canadapost-postescanada.ca) Do not invent a suite to imply a different occupancy arrangement.
Administrative maintenance	Record which tax and registration bodies must receive changes.	Revenu Québec says an enterprise-register update may also be needed. (www.revenuquebec.ca) Updating a map does not perform that administrative task.

The dossier should make inconsistencies visible before an application. For example, a contract may promise mail receipt while a draft website promises customer visits throughout the working day. Resolve the operational difference first. Buying a larger package should follow a real service need, not an assumed threshold for platform approval.

Customer Reception, Hours, and Address Consistency

Questions for the address provider

A provider can explain its agreement; Apple remains the source for its application process. Request answers in writing, especially where the sales vocabulary combines several services.

- **Authorized use:** may this applicant describe the address as a customer-service location?
- **Visitor handling:** are visitors only greeted, or can someone deliver the applicant's service?
- **Booking capacity:** are appointments guaranteed or dependent on room availability?
- **Included access:** does the plan purchase time, a discount, a credit, or merely permission to book?
- **Display permission:** may the applicant place its own identification on site?
- **Actual hours:** which times apply to mail pickup, reception, rooms, and the applicant?
- **Contact routing:** where do customer calls terminate, and who answers?
- **Departure:** what happens to correspondence and public location details when the contract ends?

Published offers show why these questions are specific. **1188 Union** describes an Excellence-tier choice involving a **\$40 monthly** rental credit. (1188union.com) A credit does not specify how many appointments can be offered without knowing rental charges and availability. **Montréal CoWork** advertises a **10% room-rental discount**, (montrealcowork.com) while the Old Montreal Business Center describes preferential rental rates for address subscribers. (centredaffairesmontreal.ca) A discount is different from included occupancy.

Phone handling also deserves a separate answer. 1188 Union advertises answering calls in the subscriber's company name. (1188union.com) The founder should still establish whether the person answering can explain customer access and reach the applicant. Do not describe a forwarding number, receptionist, or provider's opening schedule as evidence of the applicant's presence without checking the actual arrangement.

Montreal address language and customer instructions

Keep the official address stable across the dossier. OQLF advises against translating officially established Québec address elements into English. (vitrinelinguistique.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca) An English-language website can therefore preserve an official French street name while explaining appointments in English. Canada Post's addressing guidance also describes placing a hyphen between a unit and street number in that format. (www.canadapost-postescanada.ca)

Customer instructions and address labels have different jobs. The official address identifies the location; visit instructions can explain booking, reception, and arrival. OQLF's distinction between geographical and postal addresses helps keep those jobs separate. (vitrinelinguistique.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca) Avoid rewriting a street name to make the page sound more English, or adding descriptive marketing language inside address fields.

For a bilingual audience:

- **Official address:** preserve the recognized street name and assigned unit.
- **Visit instructions:** explain the actual arrival and booking process clearly.
- **Service descriptions:** distinguish mail handling from the applicant's service.
- **Hours:** identify which activity each schedule describes.
- **Changes:** update the website and operating records when the arrangement changes.

The last step extends beyond the website. Revenu Québec requires address-change notification even when Canada Post forwarding is active. (www.revenuquebec.ca) Treat a move as a coordinated information change rather than assuming a forwarding arrangement updates every record.

Scenario Matrix and Purchase Decision

The following paths are **conservative analytical recommendations**. They describe what to verify, not the result Apple will issue. Table 2 applies the same reasoning to a home business, an occasional room renter, and a dedicated office user.

Table 2 summarizes the decision by actual activity. Apple documents a brand path for a business without a physical customer location. (support.apple.com) The provider examples illustrate purchased resources, not platform approval.

Business model	Actual customer destination	Website and hours	Potential path	Uncertainty to resolve
Mail-only address	Operator receives mail; applicant serves elsewhere.	Describe correspondence accurately.	Investigate organization and brand registration.	Does the agreement support the applicant's on-site service?
Occasional meeting room	Room available when booked.	State feasible appointments and booking terms.	Seek clarification before relying on a location.	Can recurring customer appointments be supported?
Dedicated client-facing office	Applicant delivers service on site.	Align address, service, and access.	Stronger factual basis for submission, subject to review.	Confirm permitted use; Montréal's permit attaches to establishment and operator. (montreal.ca)
Home-based online or mobile service	Online or at customers' premises.	Do not present a mailbox as a destination.	Investigate the location-free brand path.	Is the desired feature supported for this activity?
Reception plus booked rooms	Receptionist greets; applicant serves by arrangement.	Separate reception and applicant hours.	Review actual on-site service.	What can visitors obtain without the applicant?
2727coworking.com, publisher/provider under consideration	Individual subscriber access not assessed.	Obtain agreement and operating plan.	Apply this same worksheet.	Verify reception, booking, address authorization, and customer access directly.

The most important comparison is between **the customer's purpose** and **the applicant's presence**. A founder collecting letters and a customer receiving consulting services may use the same entrance, but the activities differ. A staffed building does not, by itself, answer whose business serves customers there.

A conservative decision tree

Use the following sequence before purchasing:

- **If customers do not receive the applicant's goods or services there:** investigate a brand presence without treating the address as a customer destination.
- **If customers do receive them there:** document the actual premises, access, schedule, and applicant authorization.
- **If service depends on occasional room bookings:** obtain the availability terms and resolve the location question before relying on Maps.
- **If public address details conflict:** correct the factual record before submission.
- **If the only objective is correspondence or registration:** select a service for that purpose and assess its rules separately.
- **If neither path is ready:** resolve missing organization or authority evidence before pursuing a brand or location submission; buying a mailbox does not resolve those gaps.
- **If the case remains uncertain:** ask Apple support a precise question describing the actual arrangement.

Official administrative guidance reinforces the final distinction. Québec's professional-address guidance concerns a person's main workplace or business location (www.quebec.ca) and excludes a post office box for that particular address function. (www.quebec.ca) Corporations Canada also excludes a post office box as a director's address. (ised-isde.canada.ca) Those rules do not prove the eligibility of every street-address product, and neither should be generalized into an Apple decision.

Data Analysis and Evidence

What can be quantified

The defensible quantitative comparison is the service purchased, not an estimated Maps approval rate. *Table 3* records independent providers' published offers retrieved for this report. Dollar symbols are reproduced as displayed; readers should confirm currency, taxes, available terms, and a current written quote. These are examples, not a comprehensive market-price survey.

Provider and published offer	Published amount or commitment	What the amount helps distinguish
Swivl, annual mailbox / mailbox plus meeting access	\$69 / \$89 per month , respectively, on a 12-month term; taxes additional. (swivl.ca)	The meeting bundle adds four room hours monthly , with booking subject to availability. (swivl.ca) An address subscription and scheduled access are separate resources.
Montréal CoWork, Base	\$300 annually , plus taxes. (montrealcowork.com)	The published offer distinguishes correspondence from on-demand room use. (montrealcowork.com) A low annual address cost does not describe continuous client occupancy.
ECTO, basic domiciliation	\$50 monthly , with one monthly visit and one meeting-room hour . (ecto.coop)	The included time is measurable; it should not be presented as unrestricted customer-service availability.
CADLA, Laval virtual office	\$68.95 monthly , with a three-month minimum agreement. (affaireslaval.com)	The service includes greeting unexpected visitors. (affaireslaval.com) Greeting a visitor and delivering the subscriber's service remain distinct.
1188 Union, Essentiel / Signature / Excellence	\$100 / \$125 / \$150 monthly , taxes additional. (1188union.com)	Excellence includes a choice involving a small private mailbox or \$40 monthly rental credit. (1188union.com) The choice matters when estimating actual room use.
Old Montreal Business Center	Virtual address \$50 monthly ; virtual office from \$90 monthly . (centredaffairesmontreal.ca)	Its separate room listing starts at \$20 hourly . (centredaffairesmontreal.ca) Address cost and meeting cost should be evaluated separately.
2727coworking.com, publisher	Not included in this independently sourced price sample.	Verify the actual subscriber agreement directly; no price or subscriber eligibility claim is made here.

The offers use different units and inclusions, so the report does not rank them by headline price. An annual payment, a monthly fee on an annual term, an included room hour, and a rental credit cannot be treated as equivalent access. Obtain an estimate for the intended appointment schedule, including any additional room bookings and reception arrangements.

Apple's organization-verification guidance provides another concrete planning constraint: verification is required within **60 days**, uses **two methods**, and may take **up to five business days**, with additional time possible at high volume. (support.apple.com) These are organization-verification instructions and estimates. They are not a measured place-card approval rate or a service guarantee for a particular address.

What the evidence does not measure

No approval-rate dataset for Montreal virtual-address applicants was established by the reviewed sources. No percentage is assigned to the scenarios. The research also does not measure whether buying a more expensive workspace package improves Apple approval odds.

The report draws no traffic, conversion, or approval forecast from query volumes or search rankings. Broad interest in business listings would not, by itself, measure Montreal demand for virtual-address eligibility. Search demand and the eligibility of an individual applicant remain different questions.

The dataset is deliberately limited to published instructions and service descriptions. Provider offers are not audits of how each subscriber operates. Public administrative guidance identifies address functions, not customer visit frequency. A documented workplace address in the enterprise register (www.quebec.ca) or a valid mailing address in the CRA system (www.canada.ca) should therefore be used only for the question it actually answers.

Implications and Future Directions

Choose a service for the operational need

For correspondence, assess mail receipt, notification, collection, scanning, and forwarding. The Old Montreal Business Center, for example, lists preferential room rates alongside mail-related services rather than treating the address subscription as a permanent office. (centredaffairesmontreal.ca) For appointments, assess actual room access and customer reception. ECTO's published reception schedule describes the operator's availability; it does not establish every subscriber's own service hours. (ecto.coop)

For a dedicated operating location, investigate the premises and permitted activity before commitment. Montréal's pre-rental check remains relevant independently of any listing application. (montreal.ca) For administrative privacy, use the guidance for the specific record: acceptance of documents at a director's service address has a different purpose from customers receiving a service. (ised-isde.canada.ca)

Write the desired outcome at the top of the request for a quote. "Receive business mail" and "receive clients for scheduled consultations" require different answers. If the provider's offer does not explain the second activity, do not assume the first includes it.

Listing software manages information, not the underlying premises

A founder considering an agency or listing tool should distinguish the tool's supported operations from the eligibility of the location being submitted. Yext describes account connection without sharing Apple credentials, (www.yext.com) while Rio SEO describes managing listings for multi-location businesses. (www.rioseo.com)

Those capabilities can solve access or maintenance problems after the business model has been described accurately.

BrightLocal's Apple connector says service-area businesses cannot be connected or synced through that integration. (help.brightlocal.com) Its general location-creation guidance separately discusses verification addresses that do not appear on supported live listings. (help.brightlocal.com) That product-level contrast is a reason to ask which destination is supported, rather than treating a generic hidden-address setting as an Apple Maps feature.

Before buying assistance:

- **Scope:** ask whether the service submits, verifies, maintains, or merely monitors information.
- **Ownership:** retain control of the organization's account and authorization.
- **Destination:** identify which platform each promised feature applies to.
- **Evidence:** request the source for any claim about virtual-office acceptance.
- **Outcome:** distinguish completed submission from published approval.

BrightLocal also requires **Active Sync** before connecting through its product. (help.brightlocal.com) A paid software dependency is a product requirement, not proof that an address qualifies. The correct sequence is to establish the real-world facts, verify the supported workflow, and then decide whether outside help is useful.

Keep the location record current

The operating model can change after submission. Mail forwarding does not remove the need to notify Revenu Québec of an address change, (www.revenuquebec.ca) and the enterprise-register address may need its own update. (www.revenuquebec.ca) Keep the service agreement, website, and administrative records in the maintenance plan. A listing should describe the business customers can actually encounter today.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Can a Montreal virtual address get an Apple Maps listing?

Possibly, where the applicant genuinely operates a customer-service location under a suitable arrangement, but the virtual address alone is insufficient evidence. Apple describes place cards for physical locations. (business.apple.com) The recommendation is to investigate the applicant's actual service and access, rather than treating the package name as an eligibility category.

Can an appointment-only coworking office qualify?

Apple's location guidance expressly provides appointment-only hours instructions. (support.apple.com) That supports assessing such a business rather than excluding it categorically. It does not establish that every isolated room booking qualifies. Ask whether the actual booking arrangement supports the customer-service location being represented.

Does provider staffing establish the applicant's opening hours?

Not by itself. Swivl distinguishes staffed mail handling from a mailbox location without an on-site receptionist. (swivl.ca) That is evidence about its service model. Establish separately when the applicant can deliver its own service and what visitors can obtain from the provider's staff.

Can an online or service-area business hide a mailbox address?

Do not assume a hidden-address Maps workflow. BrightLocal's Apple-specific help documents a connection limitation for service-area businesses. (help.brightlocal.com) For administrative records, the CRA expressly permits different mailing and physical addresses. (www.canada.ca) Neither statement establishes an Apple address-hiding entitlement.

Is Google Business Profile eligibility the same?

Google Business Profile explicitly excludes rented mailing addresses where the business does not operate. Its coworking-office criteria include signage, customer reception, and the business's own staff during business hours. (support.google.com) Those are Google's criteria. A Google service-area setting or successful profile should not be treated as an Apple decision; founders needing both platforms should assess each against its own current rules and their actual operating model.

Does a Québec registration address settle the Maps question?

No. Québec's professional-address guidance defines a particular address function for a person in the enterprise register, (www.quebec.ca) while OQLF distinguishes the geographical and postal roles of addresses. (vitrinelinguistique.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca) Identify the precise registration field and applicable rules. Consult the relevant authority or a qualified adviser for a record-specific question, then assess the Maps location separately.

Conclusion

A Montreal founder should decide what an address must accomplish before deciding which package to buy.

Mail receipt, administrative registration, brand identity, and a customer destination are separate outcomes. The CRA's explicit distinction between mailing and physical addresses provides a useful starting point for that separation. (www.canada.ca) (vitrinelinguistique.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca)

For a mail-only or online operation, the practical path is to investigate a brand presence without promising a visitable location. For an occasional meeting-room user, the next step is a precise account of customer service, booking availability, and access. For a dedicated client-facing office, assemble consistent evidence about the applicant, premises, and actual operating model. None of these recommendations predicts an individual review decision.

The purchasing worksheet should remain concrete: what service does the customer receive, who provides it, where, and during which hours? An address-provider package may answer only some of those questions. Independently published examples demonstrate the distinction between an address subscription and

separately priced room access. (centredaffairesmontreal.ca) Obtain the missing terms before making Maps visibility part of the business case.

The final check is consistency. Preserve the official street and unit information, (www.canadapost-postescanada.ca) describe customer visits honestly, and keep address records current. A clearer operational account makes the purchase and application more reviewable. It also prevents the founder from paying for a postal function while expecting a different customer-facing function.

Revision log: initial research edition, October 22, 2026. The analysis distinguishes published platform instructions, independent service descriptions, and the report's recommendations. No customer-specific Apple approval or rejection is asserted.

Source links

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

1. <https://support.apple.com/en-ca/guide/business/abcbdc543423/web>
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THE PUBLISHER

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>

This article is educational. Verify consequential medical, legal, financial, regulatory and technical decisions with appropriate professionals and the cited primary sources. Company services are described separately from the article's research findings.