



TAPFLARE / RESEARCH & PRACTICAL GUIDANCE

Design Subscription Cancellation Checklist: Your Exit Pack

Tapflare is a flat-rate monthly subscription for graphic design and website development. A dedicated project manager assigns each request to senior designers and developers, so companies get steady creative and web output without hiring.

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Executive Summary

A **design subscription cancellation checklist** should establish whether the next provider can use the retained work before the current service ends. The exit pack proposed here contains an **archive inventory**, a **dependency and license register**, and an **access-expiry log**. Download approved exports and native working documents, identify external resources, save them under business control, and ask the incoming designer to test a copy. Supplier ownership statements are useful starting evidence: **ManyPixels** lists native Adobe, Figma and Canva files, while **Kimp** states that subscribers own the designs and receive source files. Neither statement alone resolves every dependency license. (www.manypixels.co) (www.kimp.io)

The decisive distinction is between **finished output and future editing**. **Adobe Fonts** permits delivery of finished graphics with rasterized or properly embedded font data, but says clients accessing fonts directly to edit need their own license. Its fonts cannot simply be packaged and passed along. (helpx.adobe.com) Likewise, a local **Figma** copy excludes comments and version history. An export or backup can therefore preserve useful work without preserving the complete working environment. (help.figma.com)

Provider access rules differ, according to pages retrieved for this report on October 28, 2026. ManyPixels says cancellation deletes account content at billing-cycle end. (www.manypixels.co) **Design Pickle** describes storage for up to **120 days** after cancellation but separately says cancelled users cannot access requests and files without an active platform subscription; its download links expire after **one week**. (help.designpickle.com) Kimp's terms specify links lasting up to **six months from creation**, rather than six months from cancellation. (www.kimp.io) These are different clocks, not interchangeable grace periods.

The practical decision is to cancel after essential assets, dependencies and deadlines have an accountable owner. Keep unresolved rights questions separate from technical defects: an editable document is not legal proof of ownership, and a valid usage license does not guarantee editable source. US copyright law expressly distinguishes ownership of the material object from copyright ownership. (www.copyright.gov) The final acceptance is operational: the next designer opens a copy, changes sample text, replaces an image and exports the agreed dimensions. This is a limited completeness check, not a legal opinion or a guarantee that every future edit will work.

Introduction and Background

For marketing leads, startup operators and agency production managers, cancelling a design subscription is a production handoff as well as a billing decision. The retained work should remain understandable to someone who did not create it. A useful exit pack answers what was approved, where the editable document lives, what it depends on, who controls access, and which questions remain unresolved. These answers should be recorded before shared accounts or project conversations become unavailable.

Provider pages often emphasize ownership and included files. ManyPixels explicitly lists source documents alongside Portable Network Graphics (PNG), Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG), Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) and Portable Document Format (PDF) exports. (www.manypixels.co) Kimp separately states that subscribers own designs created during their subscription. (www.kimp.io) This report treats those statements as attributed supplier promises, then asks what evidence a departing client should retain to make the work usable.

The distinction matters across software. **Sketch** documents that bitmap exports open in other applications as a single layer. (www.sketch.com) **Affinity** distinguishes embedded resources, copied into the document, from linked resources stored elsewhere. (www.affinity.studio) A directory full of attractive previews cannot establish whether layers, text, libraries and external images are ready for the next designer.

The recommendations below form a vendor-neutral operational framework. They are not a cross-provider contractual standard, a legal review, or a universal promise of continued access. The provider table includes **Tapflare** as the publisher's comparison context, with the same account-specific evidence requirements applied to it. No publisher-specific retention or ownership guarantee is inferred.

Website access appears only as a boundary check. A design mockup and control of a live site should be recorded separately: **WordPress.com**, for example, distinguishes site ownership from the Administrator role. (wordpress.com) A full website migration, domain transfer or logo-format specification requires its own project plan. Here, the immediate purpose is to avoid mistaking a delivered design file for the controls needed to continue production.

Key Changes

Replace a download count with a deliverable map

Classify retained work as a **finished export**, **native working document**, or **reusable template**. These are working categories for the exit pack. A finished export serves an agreed delivery use. A native document preserves the application's working structure to the extent the file actually contains it. A reusable template additionally needs clear instructions about which elements the next operator should change.

File extensions alone are insufficient acceptance criteria. Sketch documents limited, flattened-layer support for imported Adobe Illustrator and Photoshop files. (www.sketch.com) Ask which application will perform the intended edits and test that route. A document that opens as a picture may still be useful reference material, but it should not be recorded as an editable master for text or layout changes.

Separate possession, permissions and contractual rights

Use separate fields for **file possession**, **editability**, **account permissions**, **contractual rights**, and **third-party usage conditions**. Figma allows owners to restrict viewer copying and exports; a shared link therefore does not establish that the recipient can save an independent working copy. (help.figma.com) A supplier's ownership promise should be retained with the applicable agreement, rather than treated as an answer to every software or library permission question.

For a legal boundary, US copyright law distinguishes copyright ownership from ownership of the physical object embodying the work and generally requires a signed writing for transfers other than by operation of law. (www.copyright.gov) These US-specific provisions do not decide any particular subscription arrangement. Where ownership, rejected concepts or reuse rights are disputed, obtain an appropriate professional interpretation of the actual agreement.

Replace “latest” with approved and unresolved states

Record the approved version separately from drafts, superseded concepts and unfinished requests. Ask the supplier to identify which document generated the approved export. Preserve approval evidence in the exit pack, with the approver and scope of approval. A large archive is less useful when the incoming designer must guess which version to amend.

Do not assume a software backup preserves the review record. Figma says a local copy excludes comments and version history, and reimported components become new main components. (help.figma.com) Preserve essential approval decisions separately and identify whether the original shared file or its library connections must also move. This turns “we downloaded everything” into a documented statement about what the archive actually contains.

Implementation Considerations and Process Changes

Begin with an owner for the exit pack and a list of business-critical deliverables. Work from approved campaigns and recurring production needs, then reconcile them against the supplier's request list. The aim is a reliable inventory, not an indiscriminate collection of every revision. Design Pickle documents an option to download all files from all versions of a request as a ZIP archive; such a download still needs version labels and a usable index. (help.designpickle.com)

Table 1 is the **archive inventory template**. Complete a row for each retained deliverable or tightly related asset family. The cells below specify what to enter rather than describing an actual client project.

Asset ID	Approved version	Export formats	Native file	Linked dependencies	Owner of relevant account	License evidence	Next-designer test	Unresolved issue	Responsible person
Stable internal identifier	Version label and approval record	Required format, dimensions and intended use	File path or controlled document link; application and version	Image, font, library and plugin identifiers	Business or supplier account; named administrator	Register reference and saved receipt or source URL	Date, tester, result and exported comparison	Specific gap and agreed resolution date	Person accountable for closure

The table deliberately separates an account owner from a responsible person. A project manager can coordinate a handoff without owning the relevant folder. **Dropbox** requires the existing shared-folder owner to transfer ownership. (help.dropbox.com) Record the party able to perform each transfer, rather than assuming that the person replying to email has the necessary permissions.

Use the inventory to make precise requests:

- **Approved work:** identify the final version and its approval evidence.
- **Native masters:** request the editable document used to produce the accepted export.
- **Dependencies:** identify linked images, fonts, shared components and required plugins.
- **Unresolved work:** describe remaining decisions and whether further production is included.
- **Account control:** identify who can export, transfer ownership and grant access.
- **Evidence:** retain the relevant contract, license records and supplier responses.
- **Archive location:** record a business-controlled path the incoming designer can access.
- **Responsibility:** assign each gap to someone with a due date before access expires.

For page-layout work, request an application-appropriate package where permitted. **Adobe InDesign** packaging gathers the document, linked graphics, fonts and a report; Adobe recommends resolving preflight issues first. (helpx.adobe.com) However, packaging capability is not permission to redistribute every font. Adobe Fonts specifically prohibits packaging its font files with a document. (helpx.adobe.com) Ask for a lawful dependency solution, such as the incoming designer activating the required font through an appropriate license.

Keep the scope decision visible. If a supplier is asked to reconstruct an old document, convert it to another tool or finish an unapproved concept, record whether that work is included, newly quoted or declined. No universal source-file fee or conversion entitlement is assumed here. The written agreement and the actual file list should settle what will be delivered.

Dependency and License Register

The **dependency register** should answer whether the intended next use is permitted and technically possible. Record the asset's identity, its licensor, the licensed account, the permitted use, and evidence supporting that use. Do not label a dependency "owned" merely because it sits inside an owned design. Design Pickle's

ownership guidance expressly distinguishes delivered work from stock assets under a specific-use license. (help.designpickle.com)

Table 2 separates the supplier agreement from licenses governing incorporated resources. These are documented examples, not rules that apply to every font, stock library or template.

Rights or dependency layer	Evidence to retain	Precise handoff question	Documented boundary
Design-provider contract	Applicable agreement, statement of work and approval record	Which approved deliverables, source files and concepts are covered?	Kimp requires compliance with applicable third-party licenses. (www.kimp.io)
Font license	Family, style, source, licensed party and license text	Can the next designer activate this font for editing?	Adobe Fonts requires the editing client to hold its own license where direct font access is needed. (helpx.adobe.com)
Stock asset license	Asset ID, supplier, receipt and intended uses	Can this image be reused separately or in another client's work?	Shutterstock distinguishes a delivered design from separate reuse of its stock content. (www.shutterstock.com)
Template or library content	Item ID, project registration and transfer conditions	Is this a permitted continuation or a new end product?	Envato distinguishes completed licensed products from new products after subscription expiry. (help.elements.envato.com)
Client-design transfer	Recipient and any required written agreement	Have the platform's client-transfer conditions been met?	Canva requires a written client agreement and limits a content-containing design's transfer to a single client. (www.canva.com)
Software and shared libraries	Application version, subscriptions and library owners	Which working accounts remain necessary after handoff?	Moving published Figma components requires edit access to origin and destination files. (help.figma.com)

The register prevents a broad ownership statement from obscuring a narrow dependency condition. It should preserve the relevant evidence and open questions, rather than attempt to summarize every license into a universal yes or no. Where a planned use falls outside the documented permission, ask the licensor or obtain professional advice before reusing the resource.

For fonts, record these details:

- **Identity:** family name, style, weight and any version information available.
- **Source:** foundry or service and the exact license or purchase URL.
- **Licensed party:** the business, designer or supplier holding the relevant permission.
- **Editing route:** the account or purchase the next designer needs.
- **Delivery form:** live text, embedded font data, rasterized text or outlined shapes.
- **Open question:** any redistribution or intended-use condition still awaiting confirmation.

Avoid generalizing Adobe's model. **Google Fonts** says its fonts are open source and without cost, while directing users to individual licenses for usage and redistribution conditions. (fonts.google.com) **Microsoft** likewise directs users of fonts obtained elsewhere or with other applications to review the accompanying

agreements. (learn.microsoft.com) Keep the actual license with the archive where permitted, including attribution or notice requirements that apply.

Stock and template evidence needs similar precision. **Shutterstock** says its Standard and Enhanced licenses do not permit transferring the content in whole to another party; separately reusing stock can require the client's own license. (www.shutterstock.com) **Envato** says completed licensed end products retain coverage after cancellation, but new end products require an active subscription. (help.elements.envato.com) Its FAQ also distinguishes minor modifications and requires an active subscription at client transfer. (help.elements.envato.com) Record the licensed project and transfer evidence, then ask about the specific next use.

Archive, Open and Edit Checks

Save the agreed material into a **business-controlled archive**, with a designated administrator and a readable index. Prefer a structure separating approved exports, native documents, dependencies, approval records and license evidence. Name versions consistently and retain the original handover unchanged. Keep a working copy for testing, so any edit or relinking operation can be compared against the delivered package.

Control should be checked within the actual storage system. Google's documented administrative process does not directly transfer file ownership to or from external accounts; its guidance describes alternatives subject to organizational conditions. (knowledge.workspace.google.com) Google also distinguishes organization-owned shared-drive files from individual ownership. (developers.google.com) An external collaborator link should therefore trigger a permissions check, not an assumption that the archive is already under business control.

Use a small **open and edit check** to discover missing dependencies. Select an asset representative of the next planned use and increase the sample only if the initial check reveals a broader problem. This is an analyst-recommended completeness test, not a statistical acceptance protocol or a certification of an entire template system.

- **Open a copy:** use the intended application and record its version.
- **Inspect warnings:** note missing fonts, images, plugins and library connections.
- **Change sample text:** confirm that the intended text remains editable and readable.
- **Replace an image:** verify that the chosen resource can be changed and relinked.
- **Re-export:** use the agreed format and dimensions, then compare the output visually.
- **Record the result:** identify the tester, file, dependencies, observed defects and owner of fixes.

The sample should exercise the actual handoff route. Affinity's documentation explains that a linked resource is not stored inside the document, whereas embedding places a copy within it. (www.affinity.studio) A missing link on the incoming designer's machine should be documented with its original location and a permitted replacement or supplied dependency. Embedding does not, by itself, settle the resource's license.

For shared design systems, test the required component workflow separately from a local backup. Figma requires publishing changes to complete a published-component move. (help.figma.com) For InDesign compatibility, Adobe offers an InDesign Markup Language (IDML) file alongside packaging as a backward-

compatibility option. (helpx.adobe.com) Neither statement establishes perfect conversion for a particular archive. Record the software route used and any manual repair needed.

Finally, check the exported result rather than relying only on successful opening. Sketch warns that some effects are unsupported in some export formats. (www.sketch.com) A file can open successfully yet produce a materially different output through the next designer's export settings. Keep the approved reference beside the test export and document differences requiring resolution.

Cancellation, Access and Website Boundaries

Maintain an **access-expiry log** beside the inventory. For every portal, folder, library and download link, record the account owner, required action, deadline, starting event, timezone, confirmation source and contact. Include the date someone verified access. A supplier's stored archive and the client's ability to download it are separate entries: Design Pickle's guide explicitly describes retained storage while limiting cancelled-account access. (help.designpickle.com)

Before submitting cancellation:

- **Confirm billing:** record renewal timing and the action that prevents another charge.
- **Confirm service end:** establish when remaining production and revisions stop.
- **Confirm requests:** agree which open items will be finished or left unresolved.
- **Confirm downloads:** distinguish link expiry, portal access and archive retention.
- **Confirm contacts:** retain the project manager and billing or support route.
- **Keep evidence:** save the cancellation confirmation outside the supplier's portal.

Follow the provider's actual cancellation process. ManyPixels directs users to Billing and Cancel Plan and advises cancelling before the next cycle to avoid further charges. (www.manypixels.co) Kimp says cancellation leaves service running until the current term ends. (www.kimp.io) Ask for the dates applicable to the specific account, rather than calculating a universal notice period from these examples.

Copyable email request

Subject: Design subscription exit pack and cancellation confirmation

Please confirm the cancellation effective date, renewal cutoff and timezone, remaining production allowance, final request list, and last dates for portal access and file downloads.

Please supply the approved exports and corresponding native documents in the attached inventory, identifying unfinished or superseded work. Include linked-resource details, required software and versions, shared-library owners, font names, stock or template IDs, license evidence, and any client-transfer conditions. Identify dependencies that cannot lawfully be supplied separately and the permitted route for future editing.

Please confirm where the archive will be delivered, who controls that location, and whom to contact if our incoming designer finds missing dependencies during the agreed review window. Please list unresolved items, responsible people, and proposed completion dates before service ends.

Please confirm cancellation and the agreed handover in writing outside the project portal.

Keep website control in a separate workstream

If the subscription included web work, record whether the deliverable is a mockup, code package or live site. WordPress.com separates ownership from administrator access, while **Webflow** says managing billing does not itself confer additional site-ownership rights. (wordpress.com) (help.webflow.com) Identify the person authorized to transfer the actual site.

For a live site, log the platform owner, domain owner, billing owner, required transfer acceptance and connected applications. **Shopify** says only the store owner can transfer ownership, and a purchased custom domain needs its own ownership transfer. (help.shopify.com) Webflow's transfer documentation requires reauthentication of connected third-party apps. (help.webflow.com) These are reasons to open a separate transfer checklist, rather than consider website control resolved by downloading graphic-design files.

Data Analysis and Evidence

The useful quantitative evidence for this decision consists of **documented access clocks**, not a speculative average switching cost. The entries below are vendor-published policies retrieved on October 28, 2026. They have not been independently tested on cancelled customer accounts. No measured completion rate, market-wide retention standard or typical transition fee is asserted.

Table 3 compares the evidence a buyer can document. The Tapflare row applies the same verification requirement without asserting a publisher-specific policy.

Provider	Documented access or file evidence	Starting event and practical interpretation	Action before cancellation
ManyPixels	Help says files, requests, messages and brand profiles are deleted at cycle end. (www.manypixels.co)	Billing-cycle end; pause is separately described as retaining past files. (www.manypixels.co)	Download and check the archive before the effective end.
Kimp	Terms describe links available for up to six months . (www.kimp.io)	File creation, not cancellation; paid pause separately includes continued board and file access. (www.kimp.io)	Record creation-based link deadlines and obtain account-specific confirmation.
Penji	Older terms describe access through the paid term; newer help permits final-file downloading and offers a requested 24-hour access window. (penji.co) (intercom.help)	The terms and help describe access differently; newer help excludes opening projects and individual versions. (intercom.help)	Ask billing to reconcile the documents for the account and retrieve essential history early.
Design Pickle	Storage is described as up to 120 days , while download links expire after one week . (help.designpickle.com)	Cancellation starts the storage clock; storage does not establish continued download rights. (help.designpickle.com)	Save files and license evidence while access is available.
Tapflare	Publisher included for comparison context; no retention window is asserted here.	Account-specific signed terms and written access confirmation are required.	Apply the same inventory, dependency and expiry checks.

The table cannot support a ranking of provider generosity. Its clocks start at different events, and “up to” is a limit rather than a guaranteed minimum. Penji's public terms are dated November 26, 2022. ([penji.co](#)) Its cancellation help is dated June 29, 2026. ([intercom.help](#)) Their differing descriptions should be resolved in writing for the account. Do not treat the newer help as proof that every historical contract was amended.

The distinction also affects license evidence. Design Pickle says license details are tied to stored files and that standalone stock assets cannot be supplied. ([help.designpickle.com](#)) Ask for proof applicable to the delivered design while that evidence is available, without demanding a transfer that the stock license does not permit.

For internal tracking, use analyst-defined measures: **approved assets inventoried**, **native files received**, **dependencies documented**, **sample checks completed**, and **open critical gaps**. Report the numerator and denominator behind any completion percentage. These are operational measures chosen by the business, not published industry benchmarks. An apparently complete archive can still have a critical missing font or inaccessible library.

If estimating transition work, multiply the team's entered task hours by its quoted hourly rate, then add separately quoted purchases or conversion work. Label the result an **estimate** and record its assumptions. Do not turn it into a typical cancellation fee or imply that every supplier charges for source files. No comparable transition-cost dataset was established by this research.

Implications and Future Directions

The handover improves when archiving is part of normal project closure. Keep the approved version, native document, dependency record and delivery reference together as work is accepted. Cancellation can then focus on unresolved items and account changes, rather than reconstructing a production history from conversations that may not survive a local backup. Figma's documented exclusion of comments and version history makes that last risk concrete. ([help.figma.com](#))

The **incoming designer** should help choose the practical edit check. The marketing lead defines the next intended use, while the designer records the software and dependency route needed to achieve it. This allocation avoids accepting an archive only because a non-editing stakeholder can view its previews. Sketch's flattened import limitations illustrate why the actual editing application matters. ([www.sketch.com](#))

Use unresolved items to make a proportionate decision:

- **Missing native master:** request the original or agree a clearly scoped reconstruction.
- **Unclear font permission:** identify the required license or agree a replacement.
- **Supplier-owned library:** agree migration, permitted copying or an independent rebuild.
- **Expiring access:** negotiate a documented extension or complete extraction before expiry.

A paid pause may be relevant when production is stopping temporarily and access needs to continue. Kimp explicitly connects its pause option with continued board and file access. ([www.kimp.io](#)) Compare that option against the actual exit requirements and cost quoted for the account. Do not use an open-ended pause as a substitute for documenting who controls the retained assets.

The durable practice is evidence preservation: save the applicable terms, asset identifiers and written answers with the delivered work. Platform transfer rules and license conditions remain separate questions even after an archive has been copied. Dropbox, for example, states that transferring folder ownership does not transfer ownership of its shared links. (help.dropbox.com) Record where ongoing access still depends on another party, then resolve the dependencies needed for the business's next planned use.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

How do you cancel a design subscription?

Use the provider's documented billing process, retain written confirmation, and verify the effective service-end and renewal dates. Download and check essential work beforehand. ManyPixels specifies Billing and Cancel Plan; Kimp describes continuing service through the current term after cancellation. (www.manypixels.co) (www.kimp.io) These examples establish why the actual provider process matters, rather than a universal notice period.

What source files should be requested before cancelling?

Request the native document that produced each approved export, linked resources that may lawfully be delivered, software details and relevant shared-library information. Include an approved reference and an inventory entry. InDesign's packaging workflow is an example of gathering a working document and dependencies, subject to separate license restrictions. (helpx.adobe.com) A flattened preview alone should not be accepted as evidence of text and layout editability.

Who owns design files after subscription cancellation?

The answer depends on the agreement and the rights being discussed. Kimp states that subscribers own designs, while its terms separately require compliance with third-party licenses. (www.kimp.io) File possession, contractual ownership and permission to reuse incorporated content should be documented separately. US copyright law also distinguishes copyright from ownership of the material object. (www.copyright.gov) Obtain professional advice where the contract leaves a material rights question unresolved.

Do fonts and stock-image licenses remain usable?

There is no universal answer. Adobe distinguishes finished graphics from direct editing requiring the client's own font license. (helpx.adobe.com) Envato distinguishes completed licensed end products from new products after subscription expiry. (help.elements.envato.com) Record the asset, licensed party, project and intended next use, then check the actual terms. A receipt or asset ID is evidence to evaluate, not blanket permission for every future adaptation.

How should website ownership be transferred from an agency?

Treat this as a platform-specific project beside the design archive. Identify the current owner, initiate the documented transfer, and confirm acceptance plus domain and application arrangements. Shopify distinguishes initiating a transfer from the new owner's email acceptance; Webflow identifies connected-app

reauthentication as part of transfer. (help.shopify.com) (help.webflow.com) A successful graphic-file download does not perform those actions.

Conclusion

A useful design subscription cancellation checklist ends with an intelligible exit pack and a record of what remains unresolved. The inventory identifies approved work and its native document. The dependency register identifies the fonts, images, templates, libraries and software needed for the intended next use. The access-expiry log identifies who must act, by when, and which event starts each deadline.

The central decision is whether the next provider can continue production with the retained material. Confirm that through a modest check on a copy: open the working document, make representative edits and export the required output. Record warnings and defects rather than interpreting successful viewing as successful handoff. Keep license questions separate from technical results and seek an appropriate interpretation when the agreement does not resolve a material rights issue.

Complete the work needed for continuity before essential access ends. Save written cancellation confirmation outside the supplier's portal, retain account-specific answers, and assign remaining gaps to named owners. Where a needed item remains unavailable, negotiate the handover scope, an extension, a permitted substitute or a separately scoped reconstruction before relying on the archive. The outcome is a reviewable production record that the business and its next designer can use, with clear limits on what the checklist proves.

Source links

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

1. <https://www.manypixels.co/pricing>
2. <https://www.kimp.io/pricing>
3. <https://helpx.adobe.com/fonts/web/font-licensing/font-licensing.html>
4. <https://help.figma.com/hc/en-us/articles/8403626871063-Save-a-local-copy-of-files>
5. <https://www.manypixels.co/help/pause-cancel-refund>
6. <https://help.designpickle.com/en/articles/3809726-how-to-download-your-design-request-files>
7. <https://www.kimp.io/terms-of-services>
8. <https://www.copyright.gov/title17/92chap2.html>
9. <https://www.sketch.com/docs/designing/importing-and-exporting>
10. <https://www.affinity.studio/help/media-embedding-vs-linking>
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12. <https://help.dropbox.com/share/owner>
13. <https://helpx.adobe.com/indesign/desktop/print/preflight/package-files-for-output.html>
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17. <https://www.canva.com/policies/content-license-agreement>
18. <https://help.figma.com/hc/en-us/articles/4404848314647-Move-published-components>
19. <https://fonts.google.com/faq>
20. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/typography/fonts/font-faq>
21. <https://help.elements.envato.com/hc/en-us/articles/360000629346-Envato-Elements-License-FAQ>
22. <https://knowledge.workspace.google.com/admin/drive/transfer-drive-files-to-a-new-owner-as-an-admin>
23. <https://developers.google.com/workspace/drive/api/guides/transfer-file>
24. <https://www.kimp.io/faq>
25. <https://help.webflow.com/hc/en-us/articles/46084277246483-Site-ownership>
26. <https://help.shopify.com/en/manual/your-account/manage-orgs-and-stores/change-transfer-ownership>
27. <https://help.webflow.com/hc/en-us/articles/33961238786963-How-do-I-transfer-a-site-or-plan-to-another-workspace>
28. <https://penji.co/terms-of-service>
29. <https://intercom.help/penji/en/articles/4919619-what-happens-to-my-account-after-i-cancel>

THE PUBLISHER

About Tapflare

Tapflare gives companies an on-demand design and web team for a flat monthly fee.

How it works

Each subscriber has a dedicated project manager who learns the brand, assigns every request to a senior specialist in that kind of work, and reviews the result before it is delivered. Requests are submitted and discussed in the Tapflare portal, each plan includes a daily allotment of design or development time, and the client keeps full ownership of the export and source files.

What it covers

Graphic design, custom illustration, presentation design, logos and brand guides, video editing and motion graphics, website and mobile-app mockups, and website development, from design mockups to HTML, to drag-and-drop builders or custom code.

What it is not

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