Yes. You can add a thank-you line at the bottom of your invoice, and in most cases it's a thoughtful, professional touch. A short note such as "Thank you for your business" can make an invoice feel warmer without distracting from the details your client needs to pay you.

The key is to keep the note brief and place it where it won't be mistaken for a payment term, legal condition, or extra charge. Your invoice should still make the important information easy to find: who is billing whom, what was supplied, how much is due, and when payment is expected.

This guide covers where to put a thank-you line, what to write, how it differs from an invoice footer note, and which invoice fields to check before you export. It also explains how no-signup invoicing and fast PDF export can make a simple task simpler.

Where should a thank-you line go on an invoice?

Place the message near the bottom of the invoice, below the totals and payment details. Depending on the layout, it can go in a notes field, a footer field, or a dedicated message area. Keep it separate from the amount due and payment terms so the client can scan the page without confusion.

For example, you might add:

- "Thank you for your business."
- "Thanks for working with us—we appreciate it."
- "Thank you. Please contact me if you have any questions about this invoice."
- "Thanks for your prompt payment."

A simple thank-you line invoice note is optional. It does not replace required invoice details, and it does not make a late payment early or change the date payment is due. Treat it as a courtesy, not as a substitute for clear terms.

What does a good invoice footer note say?

A footer note is any short message placed toward the end of an invoice. A thank-you message is one kind of footer note, but that space can also be used for practical information. For example, you might mention a preferred payment method, a purchase order reference, or how to ask about a discrepancy.. Pretty simple.

Keep the note relevant to the transaction. If you have already listed bank transfer details or a payment link, there is usually no need to repeat them in the footer. If you do include payment instructions, make sure they match the details elsewhere on the invoice.

Keep the wording professional and specific

One friendly sentence is usually enough. Avoid long marketing copy, unrelated promotions, or language that makes the message sound like a payment requirement. If the invoice is overdue, a cheerful "Thanks for your prompt payment" may feel out of place; use a direct, courteous reminder instead.

Also avoid putting sensitive information in a footer. Invoices are often forwarded to bookkeepers or shared internally, so include only what the recipient needs to process and pay the bill.

Which invoice fields matter most?

A thank-you note is a nice finishing touch, but complete and accurate invoice fields matter more. Before sending, check the basic information and verify the arithmetic. A clean layout can't fix an incorrect client name, missing line item, or mismatched total.

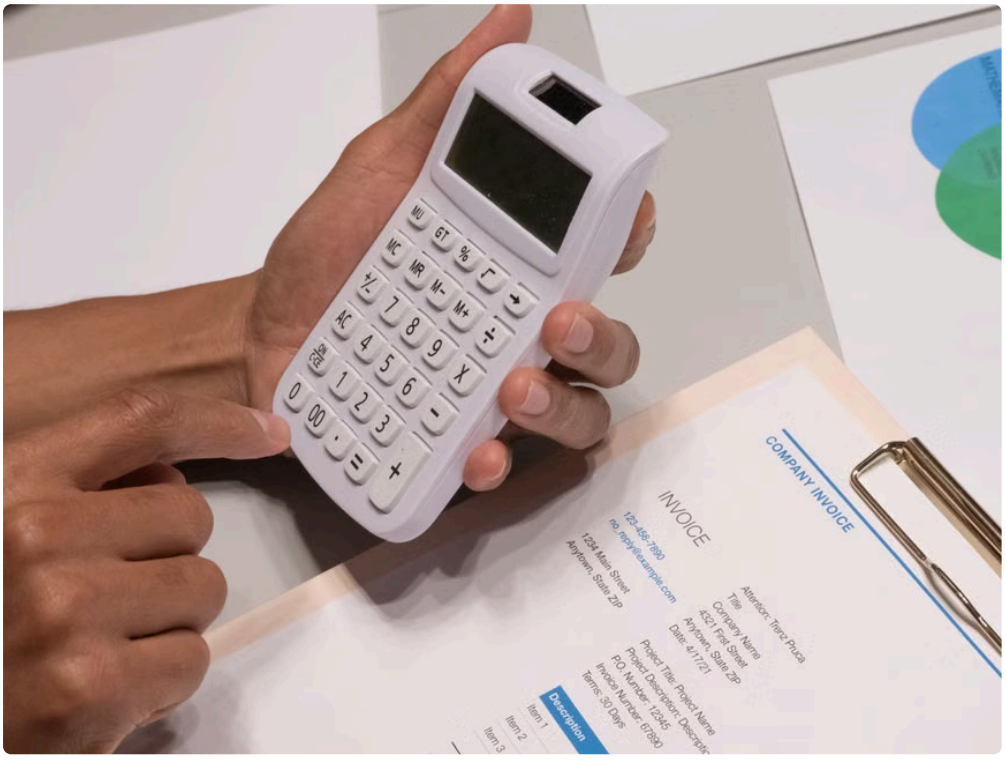
Invoice field What to check From Your business or personal name, contact details, and any required business information. Bill to The client's correct legal or billing name and address, plus any attention or department details they require. Invoice number and date A unique number and the date the invoice was issued. Check your numbering sequence before sending. Line items Clear descriptions, quantities, rates, and calculations for the products or services provided. Subtotal, tax, and total Recheck the math, applicable tax, currency, and final amount due. Terms and due date The payment deadline, accepted payment methods, and any agreed late-payment terms. Footer note A brief thank-you or practical message that doesn't conflict with the payment instructions.

Invoice templates can help you keep these fields in a consistent order. Whether you start from a template or a blank invoice, make sure the finished document gives the client enough information to identify the work and pay the right amount.

How do payment terms and due dates work?

Payment terms tell your client how soon payment is expected. Common examples include "Due on receipt," "Net 15," and "Net 30." The due date is the specific calendar date when payment is due. If you include both the term and the date, they should agree.

For Net 30, count 30 days from the date your terms specify—often the invoice date, but your contract or client agreement may define a different starting point. For instance, if an invoice is dated April 10 and the terms are Net 30 from the invoice date, the due date is May 10. Check the calendar calculation before sending; don't assume the software or a typed date got it right.



State the due date plainly, such as "Payment due May 10, 2026." If the terms are based on receipt or acceptance rather than the invoice date, make that clear in writing and follow the agreement you have with the client. A thank-you line belongs below this information and should never obscure it.

Don’t let a friendly note blur the terms

“Thank you for your business” is a courtesy. “Payment due within 30 days” is a term. Keep the two visually and verbally distinct. If you need to remind a client about an overdue balance, use a separate, clear note that identifies the due date and amount outstanding.

Do I need an account to create an invoice PDF?

Not necessarily. Some browser-based invoicing tools let you enter invoice details and export a PDF without creating an account. That can be useful when you need a one-off invoice, want to avoid a lengthy setup, or simply need to send a document quickly.



For example, the-invoice-generator.net is a name people may encounter when looking for browser-based invoice creation. Check the current page and terms to confirm what can be used without signing in, what the export options include, and whether any limits apply. A tool’s exact workflow can change, so look for the action you need—such as **Download PDF**—before entering a full invoice.

Some services also offer account access through an option such as **Continue with Google**. That can be convenient if you want a saved account, but it is different from a no-signup flow. If your goal is simply to create and download one invoice, check whether you can do that without connecting an account first.

What should I know about in-browser privacy and local drafts?

When an invoicing tool runs in your browser, some data may be handled locally, but “in-browser” does not automatically mean every piece of information stays only on your device. The details depend on how the tool is built, what you choose to save, and whether you use any optional account or sharing features.

Before entering client information, review the service’s privacy information and look for a clear explanation of what is stored and where. If drafts are saved locally in your browser, remember that local storage can be affected by clearing browser data, switching devices, or using a different browser. A local draft is convenient, but it may not be a backup.

Likewise, a site may use analytics services such as Google Analytics to understand how visitors use its pages. Analytics use and invoice-data handling are separate questions. Read the service’s privacy policy

rather than assuming that a browser-based form means no site measurement occurs—or that analytics necessarily means invoice contents are shared. Avoid entering sensitive details until you understand the tool's practices.

How to add a thank-you line using an invoice tool

The exact labels differ between invoice templates and generators, but the process is usually straightforward:

1. **Fill in "From" and "Bill to."** Confirm the names and contact details are correct.
2. **Add the invoice number and date.** Check that the number is unique in your own records and follows your numbering system.
3. **Enter the line items.** Describe the work, add quantities or hours, and confirm each rate.
4. **Set payment terms.** Choose the agreed terms and verify the exact due date against them.
5. **Add the thank-you message.** Use a notes or footer field if available, and keep it short.
6. **Preview the invoice.** Make sure the note appears below the totals and does not crowd the payment instructions.
7. **Export or send.** Use **Download PDF** to save a copy, or **Save & Send** if the tool offers that workflow and you want to send it from there.

Always open the exported PDF before you send it. Check that the footer hasn't wrapped awkwardly, the totals are visible, and the due date is readable. Keep a copy in your own records, even if you send the invoice through an online service.

Should I pay for an invoice tool just to add a footer note?

Ask yourself this: usually, no. A basic thank-you line doesn't require a paid feature if the free workflow already gives you a notes or footer field. If a tool places a watermark on exports, limits PDF downloads, or requires a paid plan for a particular feature, compare those conditions with your actual needs before paying.

For example, if a plan is listed as **Pro: $39 a year ($3.25 a month, 35% off) or $5 a month. US dollars, plus tax where it applies. Cancel any time.** Consider whether the extra features justify the cost for your invoice volume. Check what the plan includes, whether the price is annual or monthly billing, and whether the displayed offer is current. Don't upgrade just because you want to type one short line at the bottom of an invoice.

When a thank-you line is worth including

A brief note works especially well when you have an ongoing client relationship, when your brand voice is personable, or when you want the document to feel polished without adding another email. It can also make a standard invoice template feel more like it came from you.

Leave it out if the invoice design is already crowded, if the message would sound insincere, or if the situation calls for a more direct communication. The note should support the business relationship, not distract from the task the invoice is there to accomplish: documenting the charge and helping the client pay it accurately.

Final checklist before sending

- The thank-you line is short, courteous, and placed near the bottom.

- “From” and “Bill to” details are correct.
- The invoice number is unique and the invoice date is right.
- Line-item descriptions, quantities, rates, tax, and total have been checked.
- The payment terms and calendar due date agree.
- The exported PDF is readable and saved for your records.
- You understand whether the tool requires sign-in and how it handles drafts and invoice data.

So, can you add a thank-you line at the bottom of your invoice? Absolutely. Keep it brief, keep the payment details clearer than the courtesy note, and review the PDF before what is net 30 invoice it goes to your client. A thoughtful footer is a small finishing touch; accurate fields, clear terms, and a correct due date are what make the invoice work.