



Thailand Proof of Funds: What Singapore Travellers Need

Description

Thailand's July 2026 proof-of-funds notice is a reminder of an existing immigration check, not a new demand that every visitor carry one blanket cash amount. Thailand's July 2026 official reminder says immigration officers may ask foreign visitors for proof of funds. The amount depends on entry category: the reminder lists 10,000 baht per person or 20,000 per family for certain visa-exempt and Visa on Arrival cases, and 20,000 per person or 40,000 per family for Tourist and Non-Immigrant visas. Children under 12 are excluded.

For a Singapore traveller preparing for Thai immigration screening, the immediate job is to carry the right form and amount of financial evidence without confusing visa categories or treating a longstanding rule as a new blanket cash demand.

What changes at the airport or border

- **Travelling under a visa-exempt category:** Check the live nationality and entry rule, then carry accessible equivalent evidence.
- **Holding a Tourist Visa:** Use the 20,000-baht person or 40,000-baht family amount in the 2026 reminder.
- **Holding a Non-Immigrant Visa:** Use the stated 20,000 or 40,000-baht category and supporting documents.
- **A child is under 12:** The TAT reminder says the proof-of-funds requirement does not apply to that child.

The first line of the traveller's checklist should name the entry category. The July 2026 reminder gives different person and family amounts for certain visa-exempt or Visa on Arrival cases and for Tourist or Non-Immigrant visas. Mixing the rows can leave apparently substantial evidence below the applicable figure.

Evidence should be accessible at immigration, not buried in checked luggage or an account that cannot be opened without roaming. A current bank or payment record can help, but unnecessary account

numbers and transaction history should be minimised where the format allows.

Identify the entry category

Visa-exempt, Visa on Arrival, Tourist Visa and Non-Immigrant Visa amounts are not interchangeable. The controlling details used here are on [Tourism Authority of Thailand proof-of-funds reminder](#).

Save the official rule that matches the passport and purpose.

Do not call it a new rule

TAT says the July notice is a reminder of a longstanding requirement.

Avoid false urgency and prepare calmly.

Choose accessible evidence

Thai baht, equivalent foreign currency or supporting payment documents may be requested.

Keep the evidence available before reaching the immigration desk.

Separate money from admissibility

Funds evidence does not replace passport validity, TDAC, onward travel, accommodation or visa conditions.

Build one entry folder with each requirement.

Use family amounts carefully

A family amount does not automatically cover unrelated travelling companions. The related condition is explained in [Thailand Ministry of Foreign Affairs visa guidance](#).

Keep relationship and group records available where relevant.

Protect financial privacy

A bank statement can expose account numbers and transaction history beyond the need.

Use a current, credible document while minimising unnecessary disclosure.

Follow the officer's direction

Entry assessment is case-specific and documents may be checked.

Answer truthfully and keep official contact routes available.

A traveller's worked example

A Singapore traveller should not assume that a 20,000-baht family figure applies to a Tourist Visa party. The July reminder lists 40,000 baht per family for Tourist Visas and a different amount for certain visa-exempt cases.

Two travel tools worth preparing

- a category-to-amount matrix that prevents visa-exempt and visa-holder figures being mixed
- a minimum-disclosure entry folder combining funds, TDAC, onward travel and accommodation evidence

The detail that changes the outcome

Create a four-row matrix for visa-exempt entry, Visa on Arrival, Tourist Visa and Non-Immigrant Visa. Enter only the row that matches the traveller. The TAT reminder lists 10,000 baht per person or 20,000 per family for certain visa-exempt and Visa on Arrival cases, and 20,000 per person or 40,000 per family for Tourist and Non-Immigrant visas.

The family figure should not be assumed to cover unrelated friends travelling together. Keep relationship or group evidence if it is relevant to how the funds are presented. The reminder excludes children under 12 from this requirement, but the child still needs the other immigration and travel documents that apply.

A bank document should be recent enough to be credible, available offline if connectivity fails and redacted only to the extent that it remains verifiable. Cash in Thai baht or equivalent foreign currency may be straightforward, but carrying money has its own loss risk. Choose a lawful form the traveller can present calmly without exposing unnecessary financial history.

Keep the operating detail visible

At check-in, airline staff may ask for documents connected with entry, but the final immigration assessment is made by the Thai authorities. Keep the financial evidence with the traveller rather than asking a companion to hold the only copy. A family can use a shared folder while also keeping the primary account holder available to explain it. If a document is not in English or Thai, consider whether an official translation or clearer alternative is appropriate instead of assuming the officer will infer the meaning.

Rules can change between booking and arrival. Recheck the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs, embassy or TAT reminder close to departure and save the update date. Do not rely on screenshots that remove the visa category or under-12 note. If the trip involves long stay, work, study or another purpose, use the visa conditions for that purpose rather than adapting the tourist matrix. Proof of funds supports the application or entry category; it does not authorise an activity the status does not permit.

Couples or families using several accounts should decide in advance whose evidence answers the family amount and how the holder can access it. Do not rely on a card limit as if it were the same as available funds without official confirmation. If an officer asks for another document, follow the instruction and avoid arguing from an online summary.

Proof of funds is one part of admissibility. Keep passport, visa status, TDAC, accommodation and onward-travel material in the same travel folder, with each requirement labelled. One strong document does not cure a missing document for another rule.

The official notice describes a longstanding requirement, so preparation should not be framed as panic over a new blanket cash rule. Check the live official page shortly before travel, answer questions truthfully and follow the immigration officer's direction.

What to have ready

- Confirm passport and entry category
- Open the latest official notice
- Match person or family amount
- Prepare accessible evidence
- Complete TDAC and other documents
- Minimise exposed financial data
- Follow immigration instructions

Thai authorities decide entry, and visa-exemption rules can change. Recheck official guidance immediately before travel.

Continue the task on LBRD

For an adjacent decision, [check the latest visa-exemption position](#). You can also [complete the separate TDAC step](#).

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