



**KOMANEKA**  
*at Keramas Beach*

*The soul of Bali*  
*by the Sea*

## **Welcome to Komaneka at Keramas Beach**

We are delighted to have you stay with us and we hope that during your stay you will consider Komaneka at Keramas Beach your home.

Komaneka at Keramas Beach has been created especially for you to enjoy the natural beauty of Bali with the harmony of both traditional Balinese culture and the leisure of a modern International lifestyle.

We will do our best to fulfill your desires. Please don't hesitate to contact us at any time if we can do anything to help you.

We hope you will fall in love with beauty of our home by the sea.

Matur suksema,

Your Komaneka at Keramas Beach Family

## **Komaneka at Keramas Beach, at Home**

Our guest service directory is created to give you general information about the resort. However we will be more than happy if we could meet you in person and show you around.

The household staff is at your disposal 24 hours a day. Simply ask and we will do our best to serve you.

## **Personal Service**

A Manager will personally look after you during your stay. Please consider your Personal Assistant as a friend and adviser.

Our Personal Assistant will be on hand 24 hours to help you in any way. They can arrange a private romantic dinner, lead you on a trek in through rice fields, and do whatever possible to make your stay comfortable and memorable.

Should you require anything, please speak to your Personal Assistant. Dial 6 from your phone, and they will be glad to assist.

## **Keramas: A BRIEF HISTORY**

In a duel between Ida I Gusti Agung Maruti, the last king of Gelgel (1660–1686) against his brother-in-law I Gusti Ngurah Jambe—who at that time favored his nephew Dalem Jambe in his efforts to reclaim the kingdom Gelgel—both brave noblemen fell on the battlefield of Cedokanoga. They had in fact agreed to die together. Beforehand, I Gusti Ngurah Jambe had advised that I Gusti Agung Maruti's son (his nephew) flee to the village of Jimbaran, part of I Gusti Ngurah Jambe's domain. Thus the three sons of I Gusti Agung Maruti—that is, I Gusti Agung Putu Agung, I Gusti Agung Made Agung and I Gusti Agung Ratih—accompanied by 1,600 [braya], relatives left Gelgel and went to Jimbaran, in accordance with the wishes of their uncle.

They lived in Jimbaran for a long time. There they built a number of temples: Pura Ulun Siwi, Pura Prajurit, Pura Dalem Blangan and Pura Goa Gong. At Pura Goa Gong they were magically bestowed with the heirloom keris Bintang Kukus which is to this day is kept in the gedong Pejenengan at Puri Agung Keramas. At the time, they lived a hard life, until finally I Gusti Agung Made Agung by persistent cooperation with I Gusti Agung Putu Agung succeeded in establishing Mengwi kingdom. The kingdom was handed to I Gusti Agung Made Agung by I Gusti Agung Putu Agung.

I Gusti Agung Putu Agung, who is also known as Ida I Gusti Agung Maruti Karo, went back to Jimbaran to continue his devotions as a yogi and meditate to reach the ultimate peace. One night, he saw a golden light in the east. Then, accompanied by his loyal guards Bendesa Gede Miber, Bendesa Prawangsa and Bendesa Kedeh, he departed that night towards the golden light. After a long time, the group finally arrived at the place where the source of light came from, named Cau Rangkan. There it was that Ida I Gusti Agung Maruti Karo built a temple called Jero Kangin while he ordered Bendesa Gede Miber to go back and take care of Jimbaran.

Long after he settled at Cau Rangkan, Ida I Gusti Agung Maruti Karo was in deep meditation one night, when he saw a golden light from the east. He immediately looked for its source. He passed through the jungle, crossed the river, and finally he came to the source of the light. Ida I Gusti Agung Maruti Karo was shocked by the rush of light facing him. Joyfully he shouted “Massiti!” which means “that is the gold we are looking for”. He marked the place and established a temple there, known to this day as Pura Masceti.

Meanwhile, Cau Rangkan along with Jero Kangin Temple was given over to Bendesa Prawangsa, while Bendesa Kedeh was assigned to supervise and guard the area of emerging golden rays which is now Pura Masceti.

After Ida I Gusti Putu Agung finished his meditation in front of the deity Ida Betara Masceti, he continued his journey northward, into the jungle, following a path, then up a hill and further west to a river, he found a holy spring. There, accompanied by his people, they cleansed themselves. Before he left, he named the spring Tirta Selukat (tirta means water; su means excellent; and lukat means cleansing). He also found some other holy springs in his journey.

It is also told that on his journey, he encountered a cave with a holy spring in front of it. One day after bathing, he saw smoke amidst the forest that made him think that there was a village close by. He looked for the source of the smoke and found a very large banyan tree with leaves glowing like gold. He decided to live there, following the words of Betara Masceti before. That area was then called “Karamas” which means “golden light”. Since then it has become known as Keramas Village. (1750)

## **OLD & NEW**

### **KERAMAS**

The village of Keramas, on the southeast coast of Bali, is a very old community with royal ancestry. The village is unspoiled by over-development and has a rich local cultural life. Its classical Balinese opera troupe is famous all over Bali. This is a good place from which to explore Bali, since most places you might want to visit are less than 2 hours by driving.

### **UBUD**

Ubud has much of both old and new Bali. Its central location makes it an excellent starting point for exploring the ‘Island of the Gods’. Most places on the island are within a three-hour drive. Start your exploration from magical Ubud, where you will find nature, art, unique village traditions and a culture of gracious hospitality.

### **DENPASAR**

This is the fast-expanding capital of the Province of Bali, where government offices and consulates are found. It also offers some special attractions for visitors. Pasar Badung is the biggest farmers’ market in Bali, beginning while most of the island is still fast sleep. Here you can see an abundance of local produce as well as everything for rituals and ceremonial offerings, as people bargain for their daily needs. Nearby there is an excellent art center and the Bali Museum, as well as colorful inexpensive shops along Jalan Sulawesi. To visit Denpasar, we suggest an early morning start around 6am.

## **DISCOVERING TEMPLES**

### **Besakih Temple**

The temple complex at Besakih, which local people call Pura Besakih, is also known as Bali's "mother temple". It is the largest temple in Bali, and considered by many to be the holiest. It is situated 36.5 km northeast of Keramas in the village of Besakih on the slopes of Mount Agung, with beautiful views from the top of the temple, giving a wide panorama of nature, farmland, and the ocean. The central temple is called Pura Penataran Agung.

Many ceremonies are held at Pura Besakih. On the tenth full moon, or Purnama Kedasa, (around March and April), Hindu devotees will organize the Ida Betara Turun Kabeh ceremony at Penataran Agung temple, where deities at Pura Catur Dala (temples of the four directions) are invited to descend to the Pura Besakih complex, in accordance with the concept of padma kuncup or lotus buds. On this occasion, Balinese Hindus from all over the island will come and pray at Besakih temple.

### **Tanah Lot**

This temple located in southwest Bali is built on a small promontory which is accessible only at low tide. Poisonous snakes live in the nearby caves and act as guardians of the temple. This is a popular place to enjoy the sunset, with golden red skies framing the temple as the waves crash into the rocks at its base.

### **Uluwatu Temple**

This is dramatic Hindu temple set on a high cliff in the southern part of the Bali peninsula, about 80 meters above the sea. It is one of the Sad Kahyangan temples (six major of temples of Bali in six directions). A small dry forest, Alas Kekeran, surrounds the temple and is inhabited by a tribe of monkeys and other wild animals. The name Uluwatu comes from the word ulu meaning 'head' and watu meaning 'stone'. Visitors come to Uluwatu Temple to enjoy the sunset and watch a Kecak dance performance in the evening.

### **Kehen Temple**

This is a beautiful Hindu temple located in the foothills of the Bangli Regency, about 24 km from Keramas Village. Inside this temple there is the Panyimpenan temple building with three sacred inscriptions relating to its origin of the temple. The temple is strategically located on the high land, with beautiful views.

### **Gunung Kawi**

One of Bali's oldest monuments, dating from the tenth century, and this site is carved into the sides of an immense river gorge. A steep stone stairway leads down into a beautiful valley where you find ten, seven-meter-high memorials or candi carved into the rock face. Four can be found on the west side and five on the east side of the river. To the south across the valley lies another. The candi are said to be the funerary memorials of an ancient king and his concubines.

### **Tirta Empul**

A holy spring temple located in Tampak Siring village, Gianyar Regency, this is about 27.2 km north of Keramas and encircled by hills. Within walking distance from Tirta Empul is one of palaces of the Indonesian government, which serves as a retreat for the President of Indonesia.

### **Taman Ayun**

Taman Ayun Temple is a royal temple of the former Mengwi kingdom, located in Mengwi Village, Mengwi sub-district, Badung regency. It is surrounded by a large moat and looks like it is floating on the water. The temple is a grand example of classical Balinese temple architecture. The wide beautiful gardens in the front courtyard welcome all visitors. It is about a 50-minute drive from Keramas Village.

### **The "Royal Court of Justice" Kerta Gosa in Klungkung**

From Sanskrit kertha, meaning 'judgement' and gosa meaning 'announcement', this is a pavilion in which legal judgements were announced by the royal court. The pavilion is remarkable for its painted ceiling, depicting the tortures of hell in the afterlife. It is about 15 kilometers east Keramas Village.

### **Tirta Gangga**

One of the prettiest water gardens in Bali, Tirta Gangga ('Water of the Ganges') is a well-maintained pool complex built by the last king of Karangasem, Raja Anak Agung Anglurah Ketut, in 1947 with corvée labor on the site of a sacred spring emerging from under a banyan tree. The site of a small water temple, these formal, almost Italian-style water gardens were one of the old raja's weekend retreats.

## **EXCURSIONS**

### **Sukawati Art Market**

Sukawati Art Market is about 7 km from Keramas. Well known for its various original handicrafts, Sukawati Art Market has existed since the 1980s. It offers a range of items: clothes, paintings, wood carvings, and many accessories for temple decoration. It is open from 8am to 6pm every day except Balinese holidays such as Galungan or Nyepi.

### **Beji Guwang, the Hidden Canyon**

Beji means 'sacred spring', while Guwang is the name of the village where this beautiful secret place is found. It is known for its clear water and black stone with a river situated between 30-meter high stone walls that are naturally formed in amazing shapes and patterns. It is close to Sukawati Art Market, located in Banjar Wangbung, Guwang Village, Sukawati, in Gianyar, approximately 15 minutes from Komaneka at Keramas Beach.

### **Tegenungan Waterfall**

Located around 11 km from Keramas village, the Tegenungan waterfall is approximately 15 meters high. The water is clean and clear, thus its sharp drops have been genuine attractions of this waterfall surrounded by vegetation. Getting to the falls is a pleasant drive down paved village roads lined with stretches of green rice fields on both sides.

### **Monkey Forest**

Exploring Bali isn't complete without visiting Ubud. One of the famous places to visit is the Monkey Forest. This is a small tropical forest in the midst of Ubud where you can observe the tribes of monkeys living there. Local residents believe that these monkeys are guardians of the forest and all its contents. The forest contains three temples and a graveyard, all shaded by huge trees. The monkeys in this forest are bold and often mischievous. Visitors should observe the rules about feeding and beware of their belongings.

### **Puri Saren Agung**

Also known as the Ubud Palace, this is the home of Ubud's ruling family. It is a series of elegant courtyards and well preserved pavilions, some of which are curiously decorated with colonial-era European furniture. Visitors are welcome to stroll around the public areas. Evening dance performances are held in the courtyard beautifully lit with torchlight, a beautiful setting for watching classical Balinese dance.



### **Tegallalang Rice Terraces**

The countryside of Tegallalang is about 5km north of Ubud, and is famous for its roadside view of steep, shapely rice terraces. The deep, narrow river gorge gives visitors a good glimpse of the irrigation system and farmers working their fields. It takes around one hour driving from Komaneka at Keramas Beach.

### **Goa Gajah**

This very old temple complex, about 6 km east of Ubud, is called the “Elephant Cave” (Goa Gajah), although no one really knows why. The temple complex is thought to have been a monastic retreat, and it includes remains of a bathing pool, several temples, and the famous cave, whose outer face is carved with a wild relief depicting forests, animals, and a monstrous head. The shallow cave may have been used for meditation and has several carvings of Hindu and Buddhist character.

### **Kamasan Tourism Village**

Kamasan Tourism Village is located in Klungkung Regency, about some 14 km from Keramas Beach. This village is famous for its gold and silver crafts and classical wayang paintings. The art works such as paintings and carvings in Kamasan village depict the wayang puppet characters in the Mahabrata, Ramayana, Suthasoma and Arjuna stories, and form the basis of traditional Balinese art.

### **Goa Lawah**

Goa Lawah means ‘cave of bats’. Located on the coast in Pesinggahan, Dawan, Klungkung near the border with Karangasem, it is the site of an important temple associated with the deification of the deceased. Across the road on the beach are numerous food stalls catering to local visitors bringing offerings to the temple. The cave itself is filled with thousands of bats. According to legend, the cave is actually a tunnel leading to the Besakih temple complex, but no one is known to have made the journey. It is only a 30-minute drive to the east from Komaneka at Keramas Beach.

### **Tenganan Village**

This very old village dates from before the 14th-century invasion of Majapahit, the Hindu-Javanese of East Java that gives Bali much of its classical culture. The people of Tenganan have preserved a unique way of life, partly by its exclusivity: anyone not belonging to the village must leave before sunset. Yet the people are graciously welcoming to visitors. The village is renowned for their handwoven double-ikat pegringsingan cloth, a very difficult technique found only in Tenganan and a few places in India.

**Penglipuran**

Penglipuran is a village in Kubu, Bangli, whose original character has been deliberately preserved from modern influences. Its 700-meter altitude gives the village a cool, invigorating climate with a rich farming environment.

**Jatiluwih**

This area has been designated a World Heritage reserve because of the beauty of its terraced rice fields. Jati means 'truly' and luwih means 'special, exceptional'. Its location on a plateau of Mount Batukaru makes it an ideal location for agriculture and includes many small organic farms.

**Tree Top Picnic**

This is a full-day excursion, to explore the fertile central highlands around the tropical gardens called Kebun Raya in the cool rainforest of Bedugul in the regency of Tabanan in west central Bali. This botanical garden on 154.5 hectares of land opened in 1959. It has more than 1,187 plant types. There is a fine orchid garden with some 320 types of orchids from Bali, Java, Nusa Tenggara Timur, Sulawesi, and Papua. There is also a rose garden with a great range of colors. For this trip, Komaneka will prepare a picnic basket for a special treat as you explore the beauty of Lake Bratan, a shallow lake within the high volcanic caldera.

## **FOR SHOPPERS & COLLECTORS**

Many of our guests are patrons of the arts, artists themselves, or collectors of antiques. Komaneka at Keramas Beach has easy access to the areas of art work producers, including Ubud, Sukawati Art Market, and Kamasan Tourism Village. Here they may well find their paradise.

**Antiques** – The best shops are small, dusty and hidden. There are also the tourist varieties with air-conditioning which you can find along Ubud's central streets, within the messy stands at Sukawati Art Market, or through the Kamasan Tourism Village. There are treasures to be unearthed, but please do remember that in South East Asia “antique” is a style and not a guarantee of age, nor of authenticity. Your Personal Assistant keeps a list of recommended shops.

**Handicrafts** – Everything that you see at Komaneka at Keramas Beach, apart from our silver, textile, stone, was made locally. Bali's craft tradition is village-based, with villages specializing in gold and silver jewelry, woodcarving, mask-making and other crafts. Many local shops offer a variety of these.

**Komaneka Art Gallery** – Komaneka Fine Art Gallery was established based on two principles: contemporary art and people empowerment. The first reveals the reason to situated most of Komaneka properties in Ubud, where the artistic heartland of Bali located. The second holds Komaneka's value on human relations, and its commitment to Bali culture, and people.

Komaneka Fine Art Gallery was built in 1996 to share the experience of living with art. The Gallery widely promotes young and contemporary artists — from Indonesia and abroad — through unique works that show the world new and exciting visions of awareness. The name Komaneka celebrates two generations of a family dedicated to the acquisition and exhibition of one of the world's finest collections of Indonesian and Balinese art.

Komaneka has the privilege of working with many young Indonesian artists who have achieved international recognition such as: Made Djirna, Nyoman Erawan, Pande Ketut Taman, Wayan Sudarna Putra, Nyoman Masriadi, Putu Sutawijaya, Made Sumadiyasa, Made Mahendra Mangku, Suklu, Nyoman Sujana, Wayan Suja, Putu Suidiana, Ketut Suwidiarta, Nengah Sujana, and Hanafi.

**Neka Art Museum** – Located at Sanggingan, the Neka Art Museum was established in 1976 by Pandé Wayan Suteja Neka. Pak Neka was born in 1939 in the village of Peliatan, Ubud. Luxuries were scarce in his family and from a young age Pak Neka helped his mother, Ni Wayan Lunga, with the upbringing of his three younger siblings. He became a schoolteacher and provided a small but steady contribution to the family's needs. Pak Neka was guided by his father, I Wayan Neka (1917–1980), a skilled carver and a member of Pita Maha, Bali's first art organization, which was active from 1936 to 1942. I Wayan Neka was recognized for his wood sculpture of a three-meter tall

figure of the mythological Garuda Bird for Indonesian Pavilion at the New York World Fair held in 1964. This was followed by another one at Expo 1970 in Osaka Japan. The award inspired Pak Neka to think how he could help his family more effectively. As a teacher, he pondered whether to continue preparing Balinese children for the future, or to assume a more demanding commitment by getting involved with the artistic and cultural expression of Bali. He decided to give up teaching in order to help his father present his artwork, and to fulfill his dream of documenting and preserving Balinese painting.

Pak Neka started out with a small shop displaying his father's work and painting by Balinese artists. Part-time teaching allowed him to save for investment. His dedicated wife, Ni Gusti Madé Srimin, supported his effort at Neka Gallery. In 1966, when an international hotel opened at Sanur beach, Pak Neka saw foreign tourists who bought Balinese paintings to take back home. He realized the need to document and preserve Balinese art on a full-time basis and began collecting works. Pak Neka sold high-quality Balinese art to encourage the market and give more opportunities for artists. His choices were based on whether the works had special qualities and portrayed feelings that were characteristic of Bali. He looked for originality of spirit and avoided works that copied those by known artists. In 1975, Pak Neka went abroad with Dutch artist, Rudolf Bonnet, to expand his horizons. He visited museums in Europe, where he saw fine examples of Balinese art, and decided that the same should be done in Bali.

Returning home, he established the Neka Art Museum with traditionally designed buildings to reflect a typical Balinese household compound. It was officially opened by the Indonesian Minister of Education and Culture, Dr. Daoed Joesoef, on 7 July 1982. At this time, there were already a hundred artworks in the collection. The Neka Art Museum holds a world of inspiration for visitors. Those who appreciate the value and depth of Indonesian art are fortunate that Pak Neka chose to focus his energies on art. He personally has gathered one of the finest collections in the country and has made an important contribution to the preservation and documentation of Indonesian art.

## **EXPERIENCE THE REAL BALI**

To know how Balinese go about their daily activities, we will take you to villages (desa) around this area where you can see farmers start their day in the rice fields, children going to school, and Balinese women going to the market and preparing food for the family.

### **Balinese Dance Photo Memory**

Capture precious moments of your stay in Bali with a photograph of yourself in classical Balinese dance costume. You may choose one of your favorite dance costumes: Puspanjali, Legong, Baris, Margapati and Oleg Tamulilingan. This activity is available every day. Make up and costumes are supplied. Please book one day in advance.

### **Balinese Wedding Photo Memory**

Even if you do not marry in Bali, you can celebrate your relationship with a Balinese wedding photo of yourselves dressed as a Balinese bride and groom. This activity is available every day. Dress and make-up are included. Please book one day in advance.

## **INTIMATE WITH BALINESE CULTURE**

**Dress Like a Balinese Dancer** – Balinese dance originated as a form of worship, performed at temple festivals and other religious ceremonies. The sumptuous dance costumes reflect the notion of dancers as heavenly beings. You can experience what it is like to be dancer by wearing their costume when they perform their dance, inclusive of the elaborate make-up. You may choose your favorite dancer's costumes such as Puspanjali, Legong, Margapati, Baris, Oleg Tamulilingan, or other Balinese dance costume of your preference.

**Be a Dancer** – Learn the basics of Balinese dance and experience traditional Balinese fashion in a dance lesson with one of our Balinese staff members.

**Wood Carving** – Woodcarving is a craft practiced widely by the Balinese in their architecture and the making of sacred sculpture. You may like to try your hand making a simple wood carving with the help of one of our skillful Balinese staff members. It will become a unique souvenir made with your own hands.

**Making Offerings** – Offerings are a traditional art and part of Balinese daily religious practice, with the aim of balancing the surrounding energies and keeping harmony at all times. Offerings are seen in throughout the resort area, in the resort shrines, on the grounds or even in front of your room. We invite you to learn how to make simple offerings.

## **THE PRACTICALITIES**

### **Adaptor**

International standard adaptors are available in the room.

### **Dining Room – Timur Kitchen**

Serving breakfast (7am – 11am), lunch and dinner (11am – 10pm).  
Daily specials Indonesian and Western cuisines.

### **Drinking Water**

Bottled water is provided in your villa.

### **Electrical Supply**

The voltage is 220V/50 cycles.

### **Emergency**

Please call the Operator by dialing 6 or 0 in the event of an emergency.

### **Gym**

For our guests who like to keep fit while on holiday, we provide a home gym. You will find treadmill, exercise bike, cross trainer, and other simple equipments.

### **In-room facilities**

Kettle and Coffee/Tea

We provide tea and coffee facilities for free, located in the minibar.

### **Personal Assistant**

Our Personal Assistant in the Lobby can assist you with discovering the hidden secrets of Bali. For more information about facilities and services, please contact your Personal Assistant by dial 6.

### **Private Dining** *(not available during pandemic situation)*

24-hour Private Dining is available in your villa. Dial 5.

### **Settlement of Account**

Komaneka accepts major credit cards (Visa, MasterCard).

### **Swimming pools**

The swimming pool is open from 9am until 7 in the evening. Towels are available at the pool at all times. The Main Swimming Pool size is 10 m x 40 m with 1,8m depth.

### **WI-FI**

Wireless Internet connection is available in the entire area at Komaneka at Keramas Beach.

## **YOUR SAFETY**

Komaneka at Keramas Beach is situated right on the edge of a black sandy beach. To our guests with children, please take extra care. The waves are good for surfing, yet less safe for swimming, so please take necessary precautions when children are playing by the beach.

**ANIMALS** – Snakes, lizards, birds, frogs, geckoes, bugs and mosquitoes are part of nature. Please let us know if they annoy you. Pets are not allowed carried by the guests within the property.

**THE POOL** – The pool depth is 180 centimeters. The pool is naturally salted. Please take necessary precautions when children are using pool facilities.

**THE BRIDGE** – The Bridge is slippery when wet. Please be very careful when you step after rain or if you see wet precaution sign.

**BATH ROOM** – The bathroom floor is slippery when wet. Please be very careful when you step into the floor after your bath or shower.

### **FIRE**

1. Inform the Operator or Personal Assistant. Dial 0 or 6
2. If you feel comfortable, try to contain the fire by closing windows or door.
3. Leave area and go to the assembly point.

### **EARTHQUAKE / LANDSLIDE**

1. Ride out the shaking.
2. If you are indoors, get out quickly.
3. If you absolutely cannot get out, lie down and curl up in the fetal position next to a sturdy object.
4. If you are outdoors, move away from buildings, trees and exposed wires. Do not run.
5. If you are in a car, pull over and stop.

## TRANSPORTATION

Bali is a small island, stretching approximately 140 km from east to west and 80 km from north to south. Lying just 8 degrees south of the equator, Bali has a tropical climate with just two seasons a year and an average annual temperature of around 28°C. The rich volcanic soil and healthy monsoon make this island extremely fertile with a large range of vegetation and beautiful landscapes. To explore the countryside and most traditional villages to visiting cultural activities or traditional performances and shopping destination, if you would like to arrange transportation please contact your Personal Assistant at extension 6.

The following services are available upon request with a day advance booking:

### DROP OFF / PICK UP TRANSFER PRICE

In or out transfer to or from the resort base on one-way direct destination, in air-conditioned car with driver:

<b>DESTINATIONS</b>	<b>PRICE</b>
Drop off or Pick up Airport	IDR 750.000
Drop off or Pick up Lebih/ Keramas/ Saba/Siyut Area	IDR 165.000
Drop off or Pick up Gianyar Area	IDR 250.000
Drop off or Pick up Klungkung/Sanur Area	IDR 400.000
Drop off or Pick up Ubud Central/Padang Bay/Benoa Harbor Area	IDR 500.000
Drop off or Pick up Kuta/Seminyak/ Candi Dasa Area	IDR 750.000
Drop off or Pick up Jimbaran/Nusa Dua/Tegallalang/Payangan/Sidemen Area	IDR 775.000
Drop off or Pick up Canggu/Tanah Lot Area	IDR 800.000
Drop off or Pick up Uluwatu/Karangasem City/Kintamani/Batur Area	IDR 825.000
Drop off or Pick up Amed/Tulamben/Balian Beach Area	IDR 900.000
Drop off or Pick up Lovina/Medewi Beach/Buleleng Timur Area	IDR 1.400.000
Drop off or Pick up Pemuteran/Menjangan/Gilimanuk Area	IDR 1.650.000



## **CHAUFFEUR SERVICE PRICE**

Air-conditioned car with driver:

<b>Hours</b>	<b>Price</b>
4 hours	IDR 875.000
6 hours	IDR 1.000.000
8 hours	IDR 1.350.000
10-12 hours	IDR 1.850.000
Additional hour	IDR 250.000