



## LIVING · REMOTE WORK

# Working remotely from Bali: the visa, the internet and where the legal line sits

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Bali works as a remote office if three dull things line up: your status, your connection and the hours you share with colleagues. The view is the easy part.

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## IN SHORT

You can work remotely from Bali legally if your employer and clients are abroad, on the E33G remote-worker permit: foreign income of about Rp 1.07 bn a year and a one-year term. Working for anyone in Indonesia on a tourist visa is a crime carrying up to five years in prison and a Rp 500 million fine.

**≈ Rp 1.07 bn**

foreign income a year for the E33G

**67 Mbps**

median fixed broadband in Bali, Q2 2026

**41.9%**

of Bali connections still on Wi-Fi 4 routers

**Rp 375,000**

a month for 300 Mbps at home

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## What counts as working in Indonesia

Indonesian law doesn't care where your laptop is. It cares whom you work for. The Immigration Law 6/2011 treats doing something other than the purpose you entered for as misuse of your permit. Article 122 allows a sentence of up to five years and a fine as high as Rp 500 million, and the same article applies to anyone who employs you.

Selling services to people in Bali is local work, even if the clients come from your home country and pay into a foreign account. A yoga class, a photo shoot, a consulting session for a villa owner: all of it needs a work permit. Answering emails for a company in Sydney doesn't, as long as you hold the right visa for it.

Source: Law 6/2011 on immigration, Articles 122 and 124

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## The remote-worker permit, E33G

The E33G is designed for people who live here and work for employers or clients abroad. Applicants document earnings from outside Indonesia worth about Rp 1.07 billion a year, plus three months of statements showing roughly Rp 35.8 million. Both figures are fixed in foreign currency. Our rupiah versions use JISDOR at Rp 17,883, the September 22, 2026 fixing.

The permit lasts one year and isn't extended. When it ends, you apply again from scratch. It bars you from selling goods or services to anyone in Indonesia and from taking any payment from an Indonesian source. We couldn't find the government fee published on the immigration site, so ask your agent to show it separately from their own charge.

### Permits that let you work from Bali

| PERMIT               | WHO IT'S FOR                                  | KEY CONDITION                            |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| E33G, remote worker  | Employees and freelancers with clients abroad | ≈ Rp 1.07 bn a year from abroad, 1 year  |
| E23, work KITAS      | Employees of an Indonesian company            | Local sponsor, ≈ Rp 1.79 mn monthly levy |
| E28A, investor KITAS | Owners of a PT PMA                            | Rp 10 bn of your own shares              |

Source: Emerhub and Fragomen, E33G guides, 2026; InvestinAsia and visa-indonesia.com on E23 and the DKP-TKA levy

## If your work is in Bali, not abroad

A work KITAS (E23) needs an Indonesian company to sponsor you, and that includes a PT PMA. A foreign employer with no entity here can't sponsor you. The permit is tied to one employer and one job title, and the employer pays a levy of about Rp 1.79 million a month for each foreign worker.

If you plan to run a business here, the usual route is your own foreign-owned company (PT PMA) and the investor permit, E28A, backed by a stake of at least Rp 10 billion in your name. Letting out your villa by the night counts as a business too. It needs a rental license, and platforms started delisting unlicensed properties on August 1, 2026. Our rental license guide covers it.

Source: Permenaker 8/2021; Perka BKPM 5/2025; Kompas, June 4, 2026

## Immigration checks are real

Enforcement in Bali stepped up in August 2025, when immigration set up a dedicated patrol unit for the island. Its patrols cover Canggu and North Kuta, Seminyak, Uluwatu and Bingin, Kuta, Ubud, Nusa Dua and Jimbaran, with a focus on restaurants, shops and nightlife rather than homes.

In the first half of 2026, Bali deported 342 foreigners for overstays, visa misuse and unpermitted work, Kompas and ANTARA reported on July 5. Plan your status as if someone will ask to see it at your café table.

Source: Directorate General of Immigration press release, August 5, 2025; Kompas and ANTARA Bali, July 5, 2026

## The internet, measured

Bali's fixed broadband is slower than its reputation. In an Ookla study of 13 digital nomad hubs in Southeast Asia, published in September 2026, Bali came second to last on median fixed download speed, at 67 Mbps for the second quarter of 2026. Singapore measured 447.75 Mbps and Bangkok 317.02.

A median hides the evenings when the line drops, and those are what ruin a video call. HD calls need only a few Mbps, so a stable 30 Mbps beats a flaky 100. Much of the trouble sits inside the house: 41.9% of Bali connections in the study still ran through Wi-Fi 4 routers, which cap speed however good the plan is.

Median fixed download speed, digital nomad hubs, Q2 2026

| HUB       | MEDIAN DOWNLOAD |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Singapore | 447.75 Mbps     |
| Bangkok   | 317.02 Mbps     |
| Bali      | 67.04 Mbps      |
| Jakarta   | 60.33 Mbps      |

- ✓ Ask the landlord for the provider's name and the plan speed, not just "is there Wi-Fi"
- ✓ Check the router's generation, since Wi-Fi 4 caps you whatever the plan
- ✓ Test upload speed, which is what video calls depend on
- ✓ Keep a mobile data plan as backup for the day the fixed line drops

Source: Ookla Research, study of 13 Southeast Asian digital nomad hubs, September 2026, Q2 2026 data; BusinessWorld, September 2026

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What home internet costs

Fixed-line plans are cheap and the list prices are public, though a provider's coverage varies street by street. We divided each plan's monthly price by its speed. The best value isn't the fastest plan. Biznet's 300 Mbps plan works out at Rp 1,250 per Mbps, half the rate of its entry plan, and the price per Mbps rises again above it.

Plans carry a data cap: 4,000 GB a month on the 300 Mbps tier and 1,500 GB on the 100 Mbps tier. Calls and documents won't get near it, but a family streaming every evening can. Starlink has been legal in Indonesia since May 2024 and makes sense in the hills and on the north coast, where fiber doesn't reach.

Home internet plans and cost per Mbps, our calculation

| PLAN              | PER MONTH  | PER MBPS |
|-------------------|------------|----------|
| Biznet 100 Mbps   | Rp 250,000 | Rp 2,500 |
| Biznet 300 Mbps   | Rp 375,000 | Rp 1,250 |
| Biznet 400 Mbps   | Rp 575,000 | Rp 1,438 |
| IndiHome 150 Mbps | Rp 325,000 | Rp 2,167 |
| IndiHome 200 Mbps | Rp 490,000 | Rp 2,450 |

Source: Biznet price sheet, April 23, 2026; Telkomsel IndiHome internet-only prices, August 27, 2025, before VAT; per-Mbps column is our calculation

## Mobile data, dead zones and the one day a year it switches off

Three operators remain after the XL and Smartfren merger: Telkomsel, Indosat and XLSmart. In the south, the choice comes down to price per gigabyte. In the north, around Munduk, Lovina and Amed, and in the hills of Nusa Penida, Telkomsel is the one that reliably holds a signal. Check coverage at the house with the SIM you'll use.

A foreign phone works on a tourist SIM for 90 days. If you'll stay longer, declare its IMEI to customs at the airport on arrival. Each passenger can register two devices. Once a year, on Nyepi, mobile data goes dark island-wide. In 2026 the shutdown ran for 24 hours from the morning of March 19. Fixed lines and home Wi-Fi stayed on, so book your calls on the home connection that day.

Source: The Jakarta Post, January 2, 2025; Bali Advice, September 16, 2026; Noble Asia, July 10, 2026; Bali Expat citing Denpasar's communications office, March 17, 2026

## Time zones: how many hours you share

Bali runs on Central Indonesia Time, UTC+8, and never changes its clocks. Your overlap with colleagues depends on their daylight saving, not yours. Singapore and Perth share the same clock, so a Bali workday lines up completely.

Australia's east coast is two hours ahead in the southern winter and three in summer. Europe and North America are the hard cases. A London team gives you one or two hours at the end of your day, and a New York team gives none unless you work evenings.

### Overlap with a 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. day in Bali, our calculation

| COLLEAGUES IN            | THEIR 9 A.M. IN BALI | SHARED HOURS |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Singapore, Perth         | 9 a.m.               | 9            |
| Sydney, April to October | 7 a.m.               | 7            |
| Sydney, October to April | 6 a.m.               | 6            |
| London, summer time      | 4 p.m.               | 2            |
| London, winter           | 5 p.m.               | 1            |
| New York, summer time    | 9 p.m.               | 0            |
| New York, winter         | 10 p.m.              | 0            |

Source: Our calculation from UTC offsets: Bali UTC+8 year round; Sydney UTC+10/+11; London UTC+0/+1; New York UTC-5/-4

## Taxes: presence decides, not the visa label

The tax test counts days and intentions. Over 183 days in Indonesia within a 12-month window makes you a resident, and so can a clear plan to live here, which the tax office reads from things like a long stay permit. Residents pay 5–35% on income from every country. Since the E33G is issued to people who intend to live here, advisers treat its holders as likely residents who must register for a tax number and file.

Your home country may still tax you as well, depending on its own residency test and the treaty with Indonesia. That's a question for a tax adviser in both places, ideally before your first year here ends. Our NPWP and tax residency guide covers the Indonesian half.

Source: Income Tax Law, Article 2; PER-23/PJ/2025; KPMG Indonesia, February 2026; Emerhub, March 17, 2026

## Where people work outside the house

Coworking spaces are the backup when the home line drops. Day passes run from free to about Rp 300,000, and a monthly hot desk costs Rp 2.45–3.7 million. Uluwatu and Sanur come in 10–15% cheaper than Canggu. Older guides list spaces that have closed or moved, so check that a place is still open before you plan around it.

If you're choosing a home to buy or rent for remote work, ask two things before anything else: which provider serves the street, and whether the house has fiber or relies on a mobile router. Send us the area you're considering and we'll shortlist homes from the catalog with the connection in mind.

Source: Destined for Bali, mid-2026

## What this means for buyers

- 01 E33G covers clients abroad. Anyone paying you inside Indonesia means you need a work or investor permit.
- 02 Working on a tourist visa can mean up to five years in prison and a Rp 500 million fine.
- 03 Bali's median fixed speed is 67 Mbps, and 41.9% of connections still run on Wi-Fi 4 routers.
- 04 The 300 Mbps home plan at Rp 375,000 is the cheapest per Mbps.
- 05 A Bali workday overlaps fully with Singapore, by six or seven hours with Sydney, and barely with London.

## FAQ

### Can foreigners work in Bali?

Yes, with the right permit. A work KITAS (E23) covers a job with an Indonesian company, the investor KITAS (E28A) covers your own PT PMA, and the E33G covers remote work for clients abroad. Working on a tourist visa is a crime under the Immigration Law.

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### Does Bali have a digital nomad visa?

The closest thing is the E33G remote-worker permit. You need foreign income of about Rp 1.07 billion a year and a balance of about Rp 35.8 million over three months. It lasts one year, and you reapply rather than extend it.

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### Is it legal to work remotely on a tourist visa in Bali?

Indonesia's rules don't offer a tourist visa route for ongoing remote work, and the E33G exists for that purpose. Working for any client or employer inside Indonesia on a tourist visa can bring up to five years in prison and a Rp 500 million fine.

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### Is Bali's internet good enough for remote work?

Usually, if you pick the house carefully. The median fixed download was 67 Mbps in Q2 2026, second to last among 13 Southeast Asian hubs Ookla compared. Check the provider, the router and the upload speed before you sign.

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### Do remote workers in Bali pay Indonesian tax?

Often, yes. Staying past 183 days in a 12-month period makes you a tax resident, and a year-long permit can count as a sign you intend to live here. Residents are taxed on income from everywhere.

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## How we know this

Criminal penalties come from the text of the Immigration Law 6/2011. Permit conditions come from Emerhub, Fragomen and InvestinAsia, checked against each other. The government fee for the E33G isn't published where we could find it, so we don't give one. Internet figures are Ookla's regional medians for Q2 2026, not measurements at any listing, and we don't mix them with national figures from other periods. The per-Mbps column and the time-zone table are our arithmetic. Income and balance thresholds are shown in rupiah at the September 22, 2026 JISDOR rate. Treat this as background, not legal or tax advice.

— Law 6/2011 on immigration, Articles 122 and 124

— Emerhub and Fragomen, E33G remote-worker visa guides, 2026

— Ookla Research, study of 13 Southeast Asian digital nomad hubs, September 2026

- Biznet price sheet, April 23, 2026; Telkomsel IndiHome prices, August 27, 2025
  - Directorate General of Immigration, August 5, 2025; Kompas and ANTARA Bali, July 5, 2026
  - PER-23/PJ/2025 on tax residency; KPMG Indonesia, February 2026
  - Noble Asia on IMEI registration, July 10, 2026; Bali Expat on the Nyepi shutdown, March 17, 2026
  - Bank Indonesia, JISDOR rate, September 22, 2026
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#### Disclaimer

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