Direct vs. Indirect Costs

Direct Costs

Direct costs are those that can be specifically and easily identified with the grant, contract, project function, or activity and are allowable under the sponsoring organization's guidelines.

Examples of Direct Costs:

- Salaries are wages (including vacations, holidays, sick leave, and other excused absences of employees working specifically on objectives of a grant or contract – i.e, direct labor costs)
- Consultant services contracted to accomplish specific grant/contract objectives
- Employee travel
- Materials, supplies, and equipment purchased directly for use on a specific grant or contract
- Communication costs that are identifiable with a specific award or activity

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs represent the expenses of doing business that are not readily identified with a particular grant, contract, project function or activity, but are necessary for the general operation of the organization and the conduct of activities it performs.

Examples of Indirect Costs:

- Costs associated with operating and maintaining buildings and grounds
- Administrative services
- General office supplies and equipment