The article deals with comparative characteristics of the new chart of accounts of budgetary institutions that was approved in 2013 but was driven into effect only on January 1, 2017, with the old plan of accounts of budgetary institutions, which operated from 01.01.2013 until 01.01.2017. Making a characteristic of the main account budgetary institutions, a special attention is paid to accounts NP (S) 124 “Income” and NP (S) 135 “Costs” that should guide the recognition of income and expenses. Revealed problems using the new chart of accounts and given the problems with this issue.

The main problems of using the new chart of accounts are the emergence of contradictions on the formation of financial reporting since its introduction has caused some difficulties in accounting for budgetary institutions, as well as advocacy, training seminars, and almost never conducted.

The article is a comparison of income and expenditure of budget institutions for the new and old chart of accounts, defining advantages or disadvantages of the new plan.

Thus, the new chart of accounts of budget institutions is still quite imperfect, and in the need for corrections and changes. Among the deficiencies that have not been removed, one can note that it is still impossible to make correct classification of correspondence of amounts to a tax credit. There are no accounts to reflect the tax liability and the tax credit used by budget institutions.