

# **VALOR MENSUAL ORIENTATIVO**

**Mayo 2024**



**Ministerio  
de Economía**  
República Argentina

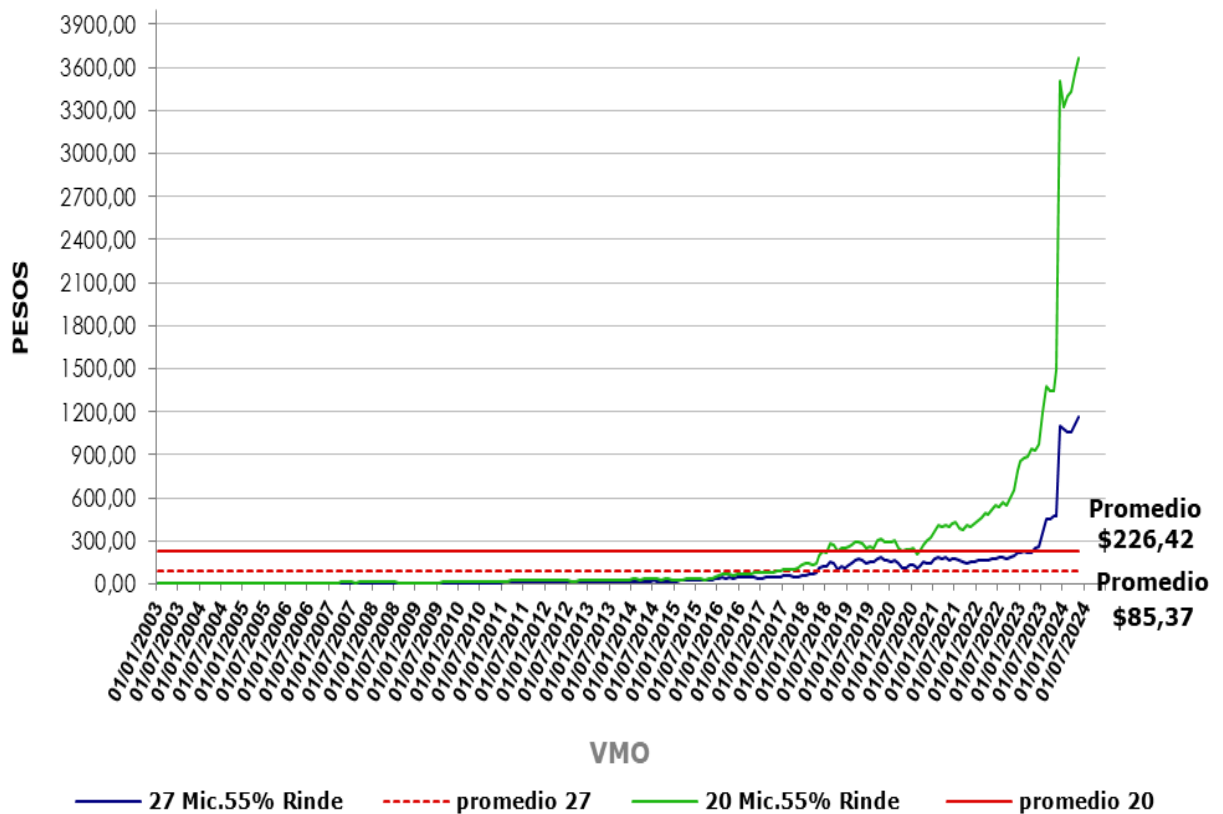
**Secretaría  
de Bioeconomía**

VMO: Es un valor Indicativo del precio de La lana para diferentes diámetros medios y un rinde de 55% peine. Se obtiene con el último Valor Orientativo del Sipym y última variación Cambiaria (Bco. Nación) Correspondiente al mes de referencia.

Finura	Rinde Peine	Valor en U\$S	Paridad Cambiaria	Valor en \$
20	55 %	4,11	892,5	3668,18
21	55 %	3,98	892,5	3552,15
22	55 %	3,75	892,5	3346,88
23	55 %	3,46	892,5	3088,05
24	55 %	2,82	892,5	2516,85
25	55 %	2,08	892,5	1856,40
26	55 %	1,57	892,5	1401,23
27	55 %	1,31	892,5	1169,18
28	55 %	1,05	892,5	937,13
29	55 %	0,99	892,5	883,58
30	55 %	0,94	892,5	838,95
31	55 %	0,9	892,5	803,25
32	55 %	0,84	892,5	749,70

Fuente: SIPyM - PROLANA 31/05/24- Dólar Comprador Según BNA 31/05/2024

**FINURAS DE 20 Y 27 MICRONES CON 55% DE RINDE AL PEINE**



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and transfers between accounts.

The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the accounting cycle. It outlines the ten steps involved in the process, from identifying the accounting entity to preparing financial statements. Each step is explained in detail, with examples provided to illustrate the concepts.

The third part of the document focuses on the classification of accounts. It discusses the different types of accounts, such as assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expense accounts, and how they are used to record and summarize business transactions.

The fourth part of the document covers the process of journalizing and posting. It explains how transactions are recorded in the journal and then posted to the ledger accounts. This process ensures that the accounting records are organized and easy to access.

The fifth part of the document discusses the preparation of financial statements. It outlines the steps involved in calculating the net income, preparing the balance sheet, and the income statement. It also discusses the importance of these statements in providing a clear picture of the company's financial performance.

The sixth part of the document covers the process of closing the books. It explains how the temporary accounts, such as revenue and expense accounts, are closed to the permanent accounts, such as the retained earnings account. This process resets the temporary accounts for the next accounting period.

The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls. It outlines the various measures that can be taken to prevent and detect errors and fraud, such as segregation of duties, authorization, and independent checks.

The eighth part of the document covers the process of reconciling bank statements. It explains how the company's records are compared with the bank's records to ensure that they match. This process helps to identify any discrepancies and correct them.

The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and transfers between accounts.

The tenth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed in the document. It emphasizes the importance of accuracy, consistency, and transparency in the accounting process.