	2015	2014	2013
Raw materials and auxiliary materials	$ 2,676,504	$ 2,749,299	$ 2,873,307
Production-in-process	309,080	275,571	545,935
Finished goods	1,010,766	1,030,292	989,082
Merchandise in stores	9,229,930	8,952,341	8,970,969
Land and housing construction in progress	343,049	229,149	204,291
Allowance for obsolete and slow moving inventories	(729,572)	(583,878)	(518,589)
	12,839,757	12,652,774	13,064,995
Merchandise in-transit	486,870	629,433	836,172
Replacement parts and other inventories	492,306	401,858	425,312
	$ 13,818,933	**$ 13,684,065**	**$ 14,326,479**

At December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, inventories written off directly to results recorded in administrative expenses and/or other expenses amount to $28,295 $1,725 and $32,643, respectively.

In the case of the retail sector, the Entity uses two estimates to determine potential inventory impairment losses; one of these is utilized for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, while the other is used for obsolete goods.

The estimate for obsolescence and slow-moving inventories is determined based on prior-years' experience by store and department, the displacement of goods on the market, their utilization at different locations, fashions and new product models. The Entity analyzes the possibility of increasing this reserve when goods have insufficient displacement and until such time as the entire cost is classified as an impairment loss.

The obsolete goods estimate is determined based on the Entity's experience and the results of cyclical physical inventory counts. The Entity adjusts these inventories according to the variable obsolesence percentages of different stores.

A reconciliation of the allowance for obsolete, slow moving and missing inventories is presented below:

		2015		2014		2013
Beginning balance	$	(583,878)	$	(518,589)	$	(515,419)
Period accrual		(301,845)		(187,574)		(179,121)
Write offs and cancelations		156,151		122,285		175,951
Ending balance	**$**	**(729,572)**	**$**	**(583,878)**	**$**	**(518,589)**