

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

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Section

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	10/01/08 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	9/30/09 MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Maplewood Investment Advisors.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN 8750 N. Central Expressway, Suite	715	Box No.)	THAT CO.
Dallas (City) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER:	(No. and Street) TX (State)	N DECADO TO THE DE	75231 (Zip Code)
Daniel C. Dooley	SON TO CONTACT		(214) 234-2538 Code – Telephone No.)
B. ACC INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	COUNTANT IDEN		
PMB Helin Donovan, LLP	e – if individual, state last, fir		78730
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Unite	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
Accountant not resident in Onne	FOR OFFICIAL USE		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of Information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	aniel C. Dooley , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of	my
knowle	and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	
	Iaplewood Investment Advisors, Inc. , as of	
	eptember 30, 20 09, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor a oprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a custom	ıny ıer,
except	Follows:	
	NONE	
	On C C Inflex	
	KAREN E. MORRISSEY MY COMMISSION EXPIRES April 20, 2012 President	
J	Notar Public Title	_
This re	t** contains (check all applicable boxes):) Facing page.	
	s) Statement of Financial Condition.	
_	Statement of Income (Loss).	
_	Statement of Cash Flows. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.	
	Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity of Fathers of Sole Proprietor's Capital. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.	
	() Computation of Net Capital.	
	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.	
	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and to	he
_	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	
	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods consolidation.	of
	An Oath or Affirmation.	
	n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	 A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit. 	us
_	N) Independent auditor's report on the internal control as required by SEC rule 17a-5.	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



CONSULTANTS & CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MAPLEWOOD INVESTMENT ADVISORS, INC.

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules September 30, 2009

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

MAPLEWOOD INVESTMENT ADVISORS, INC. Index to Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules September 30, 2009

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CONSULTANTS & CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS www.pmbhd.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc. as of September 30, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc. as of September 30, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

PMB Helin Donovar, UP

Austin, Texas

November 10, 2009

Statement of Financial Condition September 30, 2009

ASSETS

0.1	\$	524,367
Cash	Ф	1,746,892
Securities owned, at fair value Receivable from broker-dealers		1,740,072
		318,723
and clearing organizations		1,000
Receivable from related parties		1,000
Property and equipment, net of		31,376
accumulated depreciation of \$124,971		33,844
Other assets	-	33,044
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	2,656,202
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	320,039
Commissions payable		197,334
Payable to broker-dealers		19,629
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value		165,299
Income taxes payable		21,106
		722 407
	-	723,407
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized with		100
\$0.01 par value, 10,000 issued and outstanding		1,007,676
Additional paid-in capital		925,019
Retained earnings	-	923,019
Total stockholders' equity		1,932,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$_	2,656,202

Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

REVENUES:		
Securities commissions	\$	1,217,550
Mutual fund commissions		1,986,570
Management fees and other		1,075,726
Interest income		369,106
Dividend income		2,707
Gains on securities trading accounts, net		228,651
Total Revenues	_	4,880,310
EXPENSES:		
Compensation and benefits		1,729,234
Commissions and clearing fees		2,669,978
Communications		80.092
Promotional costs		7.208
Regulatory fees and expenses		39,181
Occupancy and equipment costs		156,675
Other expenses	_	113,556
Total Expenses	_	4,795,924
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		84,386
Income tax expense	_	29,932
NET INCOME	\$_	54,454

Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

			Additional		
		Capital	Paid-In	Retained	
	Shares	Stock	Capital	_Earnings_	Total
Balances at					
September 30, 2008	10,000	\$ 100	\$1,007,676	\$ 870,565	\$1,878,341
Net Income				E	51 151
Net Income		-		54,454	54,454
Balances at					
September 30, 2009	10,000	\$ 100	\$1,007,676	\$ 925,019	\$1,932,795

Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Balance at September 30, 2008	\$	-
Increases		-
Decreases	•	<u>-</u>
Balance at September 30, 2009	\$	_

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net Income	\$ 54,454
Adjustments to reconcile net income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	17,565
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Securities owned	235,727
Receivable from broker-dealers and	
clearing organizations, net of payable	100,100
Other assets	(496)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(140,420)
Commmissions payable	(27,327)
Securities sold, not yet purchased	165,299
Income taxes payable	 18,041
Net cash provided by operating activities	 422,943
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchases of property and equipment	 (1,372)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,372)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Net cash provided by financing activities	 -
Net increase in cash	421,571
Cash at beginning of year	102,796
Cash at end of year	\$ 524,367
Supplemental Disclosures	
Cash paid for:	
Income taxes	\$ 16,505
Interest	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Maplewood Investments Advisors, Inc. (the Company) is a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph K(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC, and accordingly is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. The Company's customers consist primarily of individuals located in Texas.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses when incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than ninety days that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Securities Transactions

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Commission revenue and expense are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction. If materially different, commission revenue and related expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Trading Profit

Trading profits include gains and losses on securities traded as well as adjustments to record securities positions at market value.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and equipment

The Company's policy is to capitalize all property and equipment with a useful life greater than one year. These items are then depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight line method as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 7-10 years Computer equipment 3-5 years

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2009 was \$17,565 and is reflected in occupancy and equipment costs.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk include cash, receivables from clearing broker-dealers and securities owned. The Company had cash balances in excess of federally insured limits at various times during the year. Receivables from clearing broker-dealers represent cash deposited and commissions receivable from these broker dealers and are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

Securities owned and securities sold but not yet purchased are carried at fair market value. Securities not readily marketable are carried at fair value as determined by management of the Company. The increase or decrease in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of securities is credited or charged to operations. The Company's securities are being held by the clearing broker-dealer. Should the clearing broker-dealer fail to deliver the securities to the Company, the Company may be required to purchase identical securities on the open market.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. This method also requires the recognition of future tax benefits such as net operating loss carryforwards, to the extent that realization of such benefits is more likely than not. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statement of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due. The provision for federal income taxes differs from the expected amount using statutory rates because certain expenses includes in the determination of net income are non-deductible for tax reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company is subject to Texas franchise tax. The tax is based on taxable margin, as defined under the law, rather than being based on federal taxable income. For the year ended September 30, 2009, the Company has recorded \$15,189 for Texas franchise tax expense.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

As defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157), fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price methodology). SFAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy used to classify inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels which are either observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources while unobservable inputs reflect an entity's view of market assumptions in the absence of observable market information. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company has implemented SFAS 157 effective October 1, 2008.

Financial instruments are considered Level 1 when their values are determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets in active or inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable. Level 3 financial instruments also include those for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation. The Company did not hold any Level 3 assets as of September 30, 2009.

The following table presents the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as reported on the consolidated statements of financial condition at September 30, 2009. As required by SFAS No. 157, financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

<u>Description</u>	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level	3
Securities owned:					
Money market	\$613,222	\$613,222	\$ -	\$	-
Bonds	204,046	-	204,046		-
Mutual funds	774,173	774,173	-		-
Equity securities	155,451	155,451	-		-
Total assets	\$1,746,892	\$1,542,846	\$ 204,046	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	Total	Level 1		Level 2	Level	3
Securities sold, not yet purchased:						
Equity securities	\$165,299	\$	-	\$ 165,299	\$	_
Total liabilities	\$165,299	\$	-	\$ 165,299	\$	-

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities — Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (SFAS 159). SFAS No. 159 permits an entity to measure financial instruments and certain other items at estimated fair value. Most of the provisions of SFAS No. 159 are elective; however, the amendment to SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, applies to all entities that own trading and available-for-sale securities. The fair value option created by SFAS No. 159 permits an entity to measure eligible items at fair value as of specified election dates. The fair value option (a) may generally be applied instrument by instrument, (b) is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs, and (c) must be applied to the entire instrument and not to only a portion of the instrument. The Company did not elect the fair value option for any assets or liabilities not previously reported at fair value. The provisions of SFAS No. 159 were effective for the Company on October 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS No. 159 did not have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

Note 4 - Property and Equipment

As of September 30, 2009, property and equipment consisted of the following:

Computer equipment	\$ 115,700
Office furniture	31,786
Leasehold improvements	8,861
	156,347
Accumulated depreciation	(124,971)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 31,376

Note 5 - Clearing Deposit

The Company conducts substantially all business through its primary clearing firm (National Financial Services, LLC), which settles all trades for the Company, on a fully disclosed basis, on behalf of its customers. Under its agreement with National Financial Services, LLC, the Company is required to maintain a clearing deposit of \$100,000, which is included on the balance sheet as receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations.

Note 6 - Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At September, 30, 2009 the Company had net capital of approximately \$1,680,460 and net capital requirements of \$100,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .33 to 1. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2009

Note 7- Lease Commitments

The Company leases office space under a long-term non-cancelable lease. Minimum future lease payments under the lease at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

2010	\$ 74,904
2011	\$ 66,122
2012	\$ 61,142

Rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2009 was \$74,703 and is reflected in occupancy and equipment costs.

Note 8 - Profit Sharing Plan

The Company has a qualified profit sharing plan covering all eligible employees, as defined, with a specified period of service. The contribution is at the discretion of the Board of Directors, and the plan may be amended or terminated at any time. Contributions of \$186,064 were paid to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Note 9 - Related Party Transactions

The Company has a receivable from stockholder in the amount of \$1,000 at September 30, 2009. The Company received commissions and fees from MIAI, Inc. (a related company) of \$949,055 during the year ended September 30, 2009 which is included in other revenue related to the securities business.

Note 10 - Commitment and Contingencies

The Company has entered into secondary clearing agreements with other FINRA member firms ("correspondents"), which provides that all the funds and securities belonging to the correspondents' customers are subject to the terms of the Company's clearing agreement.

Included in the Company's clearing agreement with its clearing broker-dealer, is an indemnification clause. This clause relates to instances where the customers of the Company and its correspondents fail to settle security transactions. In the event this occurs, the Company will indemnify the clearing broker-dealer to the extent of the net loss on the unsettled trade. The risk associated with the indemnification clause is subject to the market volatility of the underlying securities for a period of up to three days. At September 30, 2009 management of the Company had not been notified by the clearing broker-dealer, nor were they otherwise aware, of any potential losses relating to this indemnification.

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of September 30, 2009

SCHEDULE I

Total of stockholders' equity qualified for net capital	\$	5 1,932,795
Less:		
Other deductions or allowable credits		
Excess fidelity bond deductible		(13,000)
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		1,919,795
Deductions and/or charges		
Non-allowable assets:		
Commission receivable in excess of the related payable	2,464	
Receivable from related parties	1,000	
Property and equipment, net	31,376	
Other assets	33,844	(68,684)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		1,851,111
Haircuts on securities		(164,971)
Undue concentration		(5,680)
Net capital		1,680,460
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Items included in statement of financial condition		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	320,039
Commissions payable		197,334
Payable to broker-dealers		19,629
Income taxes payable		21,106
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	558,108

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2009

SCHEDULE I (CONTINUED)

Minimum dollar net capital required (6-2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)	\$ 37,207
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	\$ 100,000
Net capital requirement (greater of above two minimum requirement amounts)	\$ 100,000
Net capital in excess of required minimum	\$ 1,580,460
Excess net capital at 1000%	 1,624,649
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	 .33 to 1

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

There were no material differences in the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of September 30, 2009

SCHEDULE II

EXEMPTIVE PROVISIONS

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Company's clearing firm: National Financial Services, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Board of Directors of Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc. (the Company) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons,
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13, or
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

PMB Helin Donovar, LLP

Austin, Texas

November 10, 2009

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To the Board of Directors of Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc.:

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended September 30, 2009, which were agreed to by Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc.'s management is responsible for the Maplewood Investment Advisors, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our finding are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement record entries noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended September 30, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the year ended September 30, 2009 noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences; and
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in the Form SIPC-7T and in the supporting schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would be been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 10, 2009

PMB Helin Donovar, UP