



## Welcome to the City of Oxford’s 2020 Online Popular Annual Financial Report Document

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Oxford is located southwest of Dayton and north of Cincinnati in a primarily rural area in the Miami Valley Region of Southwestern Ohio. The City lies approximately 6 miles east of the Indiana state line in the northwest corner of Butler County. The City has a population of approximately 22,885 (2019 census estimate) and covers an area of approximately 7.50 square miles. Oxford was organized as a municipality in 1830 as a direct result of the grow-

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## City of Oxford, Ohio 2020 Popular Annual Financial Report

### City Council

- Mike Smith— Mayor
- William Snavelly — Vice-Mayor
- Jason Bracken— Councilor
- Glenn Ellerbe — Councilor
- David Prytherch — Councilor
- Chantel Raghu— Councilor
- Edna Southard— Councilor

This report was prepared for the Citizens of the City of Oxford to provide a condensed overview of the City's financial results as of December 31, 2020. The information contained in this report was obtained from the City's 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The City's 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was audited by the Clark, Schaefer, Hackett CPAs & Advisors, and received an unmodified (clean) opinion. This report is unaudited and is presented on a GAAP basis, as well as cash based financial data from various sources. To obtain an audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, with complete financial results, a copy is available in the Finance Department at City Hall and is also posted on the City's website:

<http://www.cityofoxford.org/departments/finance-utilities/comprehensive-annual-financial-report-popular-annual-financial-report>

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For its Annual Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2019**

*Christopher P. Morrell*

Executive Director/CEO



Oxford is located southwest of Dayton and north of Cincinnati in a primarily rural area in the Miami Valley Region of Southwestern Ohio. The City lies approximately 6 miles east of the Indiana state line in the northwest corner of Butler County. The City has a population of approximately 23,110 (2020 census estimate) and covers an area of approximately 7.50 square miles. Oxford was organized as a municipality in 1830 as a direct result of the growing prominence of Miami University, which was founded in 1809 as a state university and plays a significant role in the community. Oxford possesses a college-town environment in a beautiful rural setting. The University, with a student population of approximately 19,934 based on fall of 2019 enrollment, is both a direct and indirect source of many jobs in the City. The University also contributes substantially to the social and cultural environment enhancing Oxford's unique living experience.

The City of Oxford is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The Charter, which provides for a Council-Manager form of government, was adopted in 1960. The governing Council is responsible for the enactment of ordinances and resolutions to establish policies and to conduct City business, including the annual budget ordinances, and resolutions approving the expenditure of money. The seven-member Council is elected by its citizens as follows: Four members are elected in an odd-numbered year with the remaining three elected in the following odd-numbered year. Council members serve four-year terms and are limited to two consecutive terms. The Mayor and Vice Mayor are chosen by Council from among its members to serve a two-year term. The City Council appoints a City Manager, a Law Director/City Solicitor, and Finance Director. The City Manager is responsible for appointing the Department Heads and City staff. The City Manager is also responsible for the implementation of the Council's policies and other day-to-day administration and service delivery to its constituents. The City provides numerous services, including, among others, police, fire, and emergency services protection; the construction and maintenance of highways and streets; parks and recreational program services; and water, waste water, storm water management, and solid waste services.

**The City of Oxford was the third city in Ohio and one of over four hundred communities in the U.S. to join the WHO's and AARP Network of Age-Friendly States and Communities. The next step in this process was taking a needs assessment. Currently the Age-Friendly Oxford Leadership Group is formulating action steps to meet the needs assessment goals.**

**In 2020 the readers of Ohio Magazine named Oxford as the best Ohio college town.**

## *Governmental Activities - Expenses by Function*

<u>Expenses</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Security of persons and property	\$9,247,405	\$3,734,801	\$8,450,135
Public health services	215,288	129,301	127,993
Leisure time activities	1,690,665	2,132,662	2,043,100
Community and economic development	1,132,111	1,328,799	1,200,613
Transportation	3,020,821	3,164,874	2,916,745
General government	3,492,954	2,262,040	2,684,968
Interest on long-term debt	<u>224,707</u>	<u>308,076</u>	<u>127,956</u>
Total governmental activities	\$19,023,951	\$13,060,553	\$17,551,510

### Functions/Programs

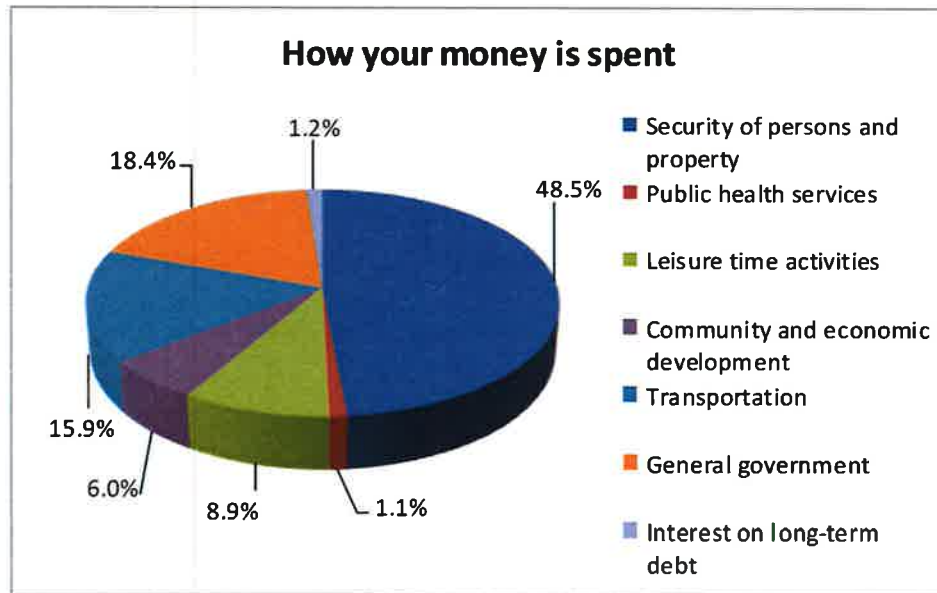
### Major Variances

**Security of persons and property** - 3% COLA increase, 2.5% COLA for Sergeants and Lieutenants, increase is to due a significant drop in the OP&F net OPEB liability being recorded in 2019 compared to a small increase in 2020.

**Leisure time activities, Community and economic development and Transportation** - The decrease in expenses are associated with lower pension and OPEB costs associated with the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) net pension and OPEB liabilities, the City's proportionate share of OPERS' unfunded obligations for both pension and retirement health care. Both OPERS' plans benefited from better returns on the investment portfolios, realizing a total gain of 17.59% in the current measurement period, compared to a total loss of 3.38% in the prior measurement period. It's important to note that the financial performance of the state-wide retirement systems can vary significantly between years due to investment market fluctuations, changes in assumptions and changes in benefits, all of which are beyond the control of the City's management.

**General government** - The increase in general government expenses is primarily related to costs funded with CARES Act funding. This included three small business relief programs; Wi-Fi for two housing complexes for remote learning, in addition to City parks; funding for non-profit organizations, including Enjoy Oxford; additional outdoor seating; plastic igloos and holiday decorations in the Uptown Park to encourage patronizing business; funding for the Talawanda School District for hotspots for remote learning; and personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies for City.

## Governmental Activities - Expense Descriptions



**"These descriptions of major services provided are intended to give the reader a better understanding of them and is not meant to be an all inclusive list."**

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### Functions/Programs

Security of persons and property

Public health services

Leisure time activities

Community and economic development

Transportation

General government

### Major Services Provided

Policing, dispatch for Police and Fire & EMS, animal control, street lighting and marking as well as capital spending

Cemetery maintenance, Butler County health services and various donations to local agencies

Senior Center upkeep, swimming pool operations, concession for both pool and park, park maintenance, recreational programs and administration as well as capital spending

Planning, Inspections, economic development, urban forestry, Community Block Development spending as well as capital spending

Street maintenance and repair, State Highway spending, Parking control as well as capital spending

Management Information Services, City Manager, Finance, Income Tax, Law, Human Resources, Clerk and Council, Municipal and Courthouse upkeep, City Garage, Engineering, Insurance as well as capital spending

*Governmental Activities - Revenue by Type*

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Charges for services	\$2,488,038	\$3,076,721	\$2,822,813
Operating grants & contributions re- stricted to specific programs	2,560,480	876,901	819,178
Capital Grants and Contributions restricted to specific programs	995,974	1,012,226	526,037
Income taxes general	8,635,125	9,342,313	9,644,582
Income taxes fire & EMS	1,233,955	1,323,602	1,379,252
Property & other taxes	2,204,215	2,378,187	1,365,745
Payments in lieu of taxes	327,788	328,127	0
Operating grants & contributions not restricted to specific programs	581,500	655,381	458,561
Investment earnings	333,921	507,682	316,831
Miscellaneous	797,807	369,830	323,842
Transfers	<u>(256,307)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>
Total governmental activities	\$19,902,496	\$19,830,970	\$17,616,841

**Revenues**

**Major Variances**

**Charges for services** - The decrease is attributed to the negative economic impacts stemming from the mitigative measures instituted during most of 2020 to address the spread of the pandemic including the cancelation of most recreational program and lower level of building throughout the City.

**Income taxes** - The decrease is primarily due to the negative economic impacts stemming from the mitigative measures instituted during most of 2020 to address the spread of the pandemic that included temporarily closings and limiting large gatherings in public spaces.

**Property & other taxes** - The decrease is attributed to lower hotel tax revenue due to the negative economic impacts stemming from the mitigative measures instituted during most of 2020 to address the spread of the pandemic that included temporarily closings.

**Payments in lieu of taxes** - The second of 10 years collection of TIF receipts being used to pay off \$2,600,000 in bonds issued in 2019 for the South-pointe Roadway Improvements.

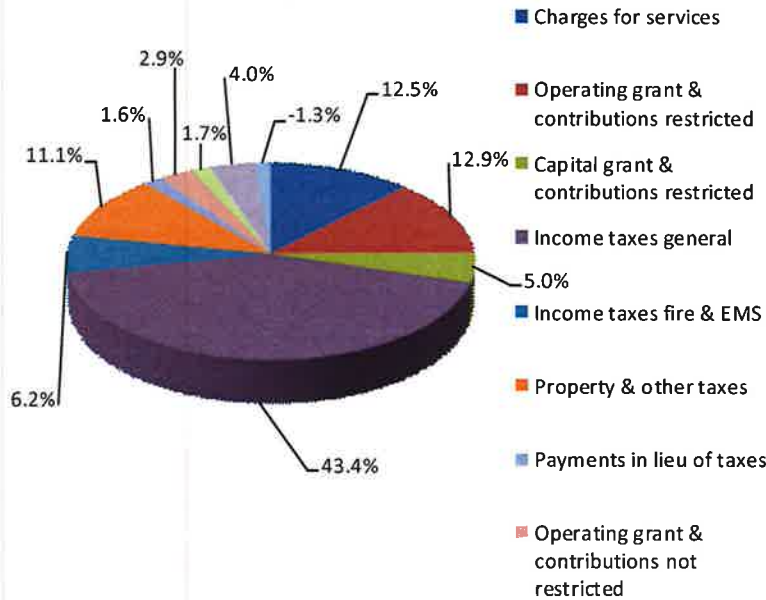
**Operating grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs** - The increase is attributed to the receipt of CARES Act funds to assist with expenses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic

**Investment earnings** - The decrease is attributed to market condition, reinvestment of rollover investments into lower yielding assets.

**Miscellaneous** - The increase is attributed to the City receiving three dividends from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation compared to one in 2019.

## Governmental Activities - Revenue Descriptions

**How your money is earned**



**“These descriptions of major sources of revenue are intended to give the reader a better understanding of them and is not meant to be an all inclusive list.”**

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Revenues

- Charges for services
- Operating & capital grants & contributions
- Income taxes general
- Income taxes fire & EMS
- Property & other taxes
- Payments in lieu of taxes
- Investment earnings
- Miscellaneous

Major Sources

- Fines, Cost & Forfeitures, EMS Billings, Township EMS Contributions, Rent, Dog License Sales, Cemetery Charges, Special Assessments, Senior Center Rent, Concessions, Swimming Pool Receipts, Recreation Fees, Ball Field Rentals, Various Permits, Zoning Fees, Loan Repayment Interest, Auction Sales, Meter Revenues, Parking Leases and Permits, Cable Franchise Fees, Various Sales, Fees and Charges
- Various Federal, State, Miami University, County Grants and Payments, Alcohol Education Fees, 4th of July and special events contributions, Red Brick & Ivy Gifts, Motor Vehicle Licenses Fees, Gasoline Taxes, and Contributed Capital
- 1.75% Earnings Tax
- 0.25% Earnings Tax
- Property Taxes, Hotel & Convention Taxes and Cigarette Taxes
- Tax Incremental Financing Receipts
- Interest on Investments
- Auction Proceeds, Contributions, Memorial Tree Purchases, Various Contributions and Reimbursement from various sources

*Business-type Activities - Expenses by Function*

<u>Expenses</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Water	\$2,593,802	\$2,947,077	\$2,914,576
Wastewater	3,429,402	3,512,124	3,275,360
Solid Waste	1,621,529	1,643,825	1,515,698
Storm Water	29,690	49,006	36,151
Total Business-type activities	\$7,674,423	\$8,152,032	\$7,741,785

**Functions**

**Major Variances**

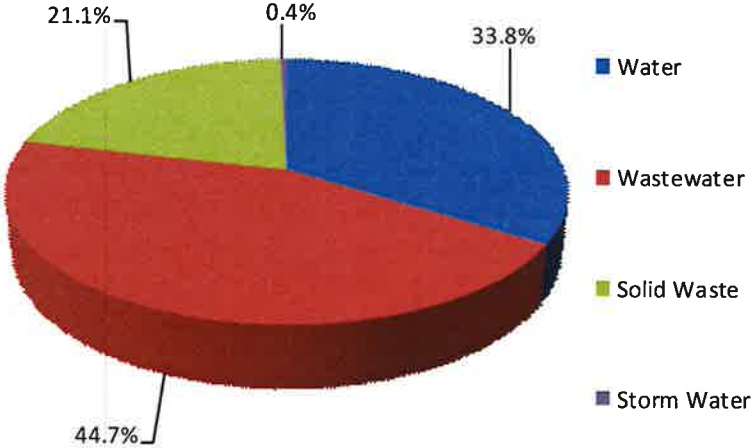
**Water** - The 3% COLA increase offset by decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

**Wastewater** - The 3% COLA increase offset by decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

**Solid Waste** - The 3% COLA increase, increase in contractual service expenses due to a 5.0% Increase for residential accounts and commercial accounts averaged a 1.2% increase offset by lower volume of commercial pickups due to mitigative measures instituted during most of 2020 to address the spread of the pandemic that included temporary closings .

**Storm Water** - The decrease is due to fewer catch basin repairs as compared to 2019.

*Business-type Activities - Expense Descriptions*



**“These descriptions of major services provided are intended to give the reader a better understanding of them and is not meant to be an all inclusive list.”**

Functions/Programs

Water

Wastewater

Solid Waste

Storm Water

Major Services Provided

Water plant operations, customer service, well maintenance, distribution, administration, allocations from—Management Information Services, City Manager, Finance, Human Resources, Legislative, Engineering, Insurance as well as capital spending

Treatment plant operations, customer service, collection, administration, allocations from—Management Information Services, City Manager, Finance, Human Resources, Legislative, Engineering, Insurance as well as capital spending

Collection & Transfer Station, administration, Utility Billing & Collections, Insurance as well as annual landfill post-closure maintenance

Storm water Wastewater maintenance

*Business-type Activities - Revenue by Type*

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Charges for services	\$6,754,677	\$7,304,501	\$7,168,045
Operating grants & contributions restricted to specific programs	0	0	8,250
Capital Grants and Contributions restricted to specific programs	310,940	122,460	318,747
Investment earnings	308,551	410,630	218,903
Miscellaneous	134,920	29,586	40,039
Transfers	<u>256,307</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Total business-type activities	\$7,765,395	\$7,907,177	\$7,793,984

**Revenues**

**Major Variances**

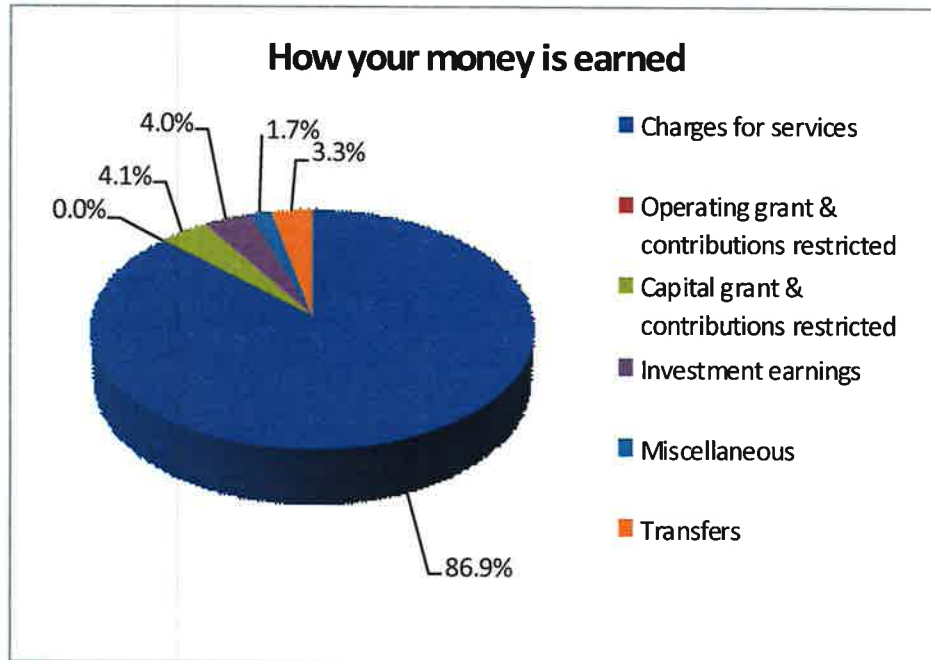
**Charges for Services** - Decreased water sales and subsequent wastewater treatment as a result of Miami University instituting remote learning in mid-March and fewer students returning to campus in the fall, along with lower usage from local businesses due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

**Capital Grants and Contributions restricted to specific programs** - Increase is attributed to Ohio Public Works Commission for the water main project for the upgrading and boring project under the railroad crossing on High Street .

**Investment earnings** - The decrease is attributed to market condition, reinvestment of rollover investments into lower yielding assets.

**Miscellaneous** - The increase attributed to the City receiving three dividends from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation compared to one in 2019.

## Business-type Activities - Revenue Descriptions



**“These descriptions of major sources of revenue are intended to give the reader a better understanding of them and is not meant to be an all inclusive list.”**

### Revenues

Charges for services

Operating & capital grants & contributions

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

### Major Sources

Auction Sales, Water Sales, Water Meters & Taps, Account Initiation Fee, Backflow Preventer Permits, Wastewater Collection Charges, Wastewater Taps, Solid Waste Collection Charges, Solid Waste Dumpster Charges, Solid Waste Recycling Charges, One-Time & Yard Waste Permits

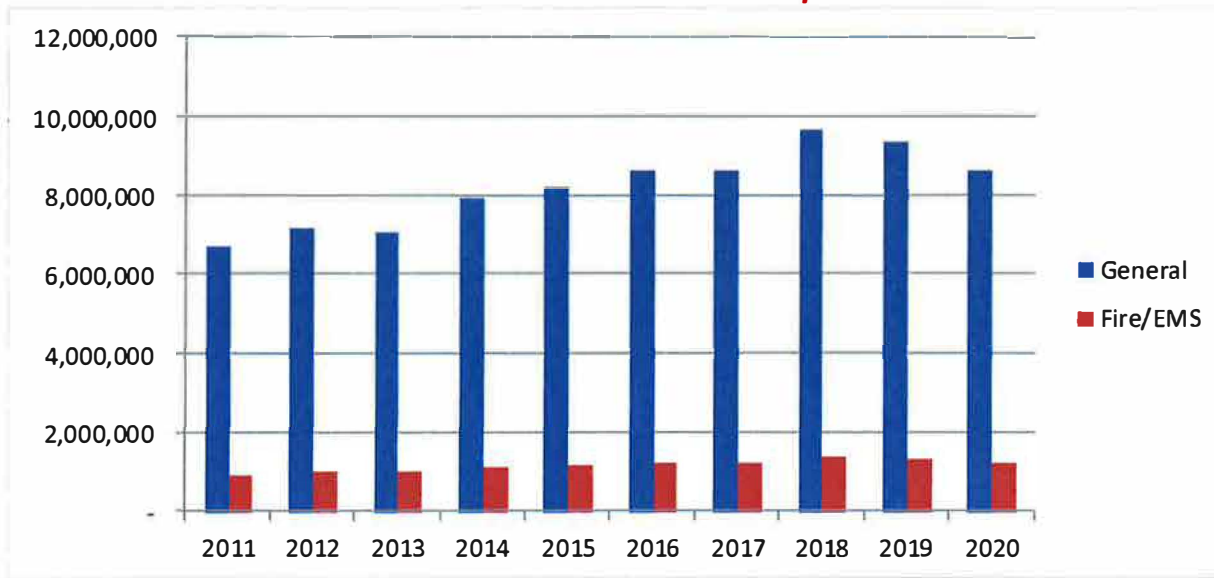
Water & Wastewater Capacity Benefit Contributions, and Contributed Capital

Interest on Investments

Miscellaneous sales, Special Assessments, Various Reimbursement from various sources

Movement of monies between Funds

## *Income Tax Receipts*



## *Income Tax Facts & Figures*

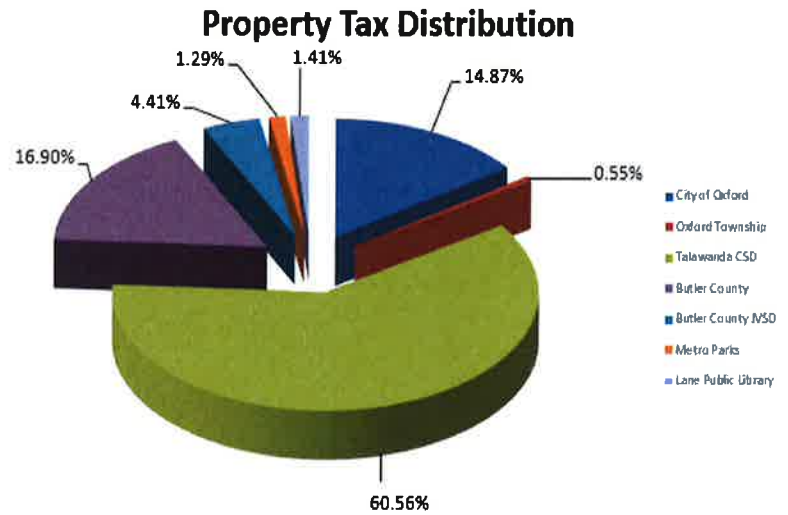
- In 1946, the City of Toledo established the first municipal income tax in the State of Ohio.
- In 1957, the Ohio General Assembly enacted Uniform Municipal Income Tax Law providing broad regulations for municipalities to follow.
- On May 19, 1970 the City Council of the City of Oxford passed Ordinance No. 1165 imposing a 1% municipal income tax.
- The City of Oxford's income tax rate was increased by .75% to 1.75% on January 1, 1994 following passage of a Levy during 1993.
- In August of 2007, the City of Oxford contracted with RITA (Regional Income Tax Agency) for the administration and collection of it's municipal income tax.
- In the fall of 2010, Issue 15 was approved by 63% of voters to increase the rate by .25% in order to provide a major funding source for the City of Oxford's Fire & EMS operations.
- In 2020, income tax receipts accounted for 69.9% of all General Fund revenues. These funds help support many core services provided by the City of Oxford as well as paying for Capital improvements and equipment associated with these core services.
- In 2020, income tax receipts accounted for 55.7% of all Fire & EMS Fund revenues. These funds help support many core services provided by the Fire & EMS department as well as paying for Capital improvements and equipment associated with these core services.

"As a result of the passage of Issue 15 in the fall of 2010, and the subsequent collections beginning 2011, the City's Fire & EMS department is now a 24 hour 7 day a week operation with a minimum of 5 members per shift. In 2015 the Fire & EMS department added three full time Captains to better manage the Fire & EMS operations. In both 2017 & 2018 the Fire & EMS department added three full time paramedic/firefighters to complement the three full time Captains as well as part-time paramedic/firefighters to round out the department".

## Property Taxes

### 2020 Property Tax Payment Calculation

County	Taxable	
Value	Value	
25,000	8,750	0.35000
<u>75,000</u>	<u>26,250</u>	0.35000
100,000	35,000	0.35000
First Half Tax	765.71	
Second Half Tax	<u>765.72</u>	
	<u>1,531.43</u>	



Millage Rate	Inside Effective Millage	Tax Due	% Total
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City of Oxford	6.900000	6.508235	227.79	14.87%
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Oxford Township	0.240000	0.240000	8.40	0.55%
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Talawanda CSD	55.300000	26.500014	927.51	60.56%
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Butler County	9.720000	7.395458	258.84	16.90%
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Butler County JVSD	1.930000	1.930000	67.55	4.41%
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Metro Parks	0.700000	0.564518	19.76	1.29%
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Lane Public Library	0.750000	0.706282	24.72	1.53%
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<u>75.540000</u>	<u>43.755050</u>	<u>1,531.43</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
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## Property Tax Facts & Figures

- County auditors must reappraise all real estate every six years.
- County auditors must update these values three years following the reappraisals.
- Property taxes are based on 35% of the market value (value County Auditor assigns a property) except certain agricultural property.

### Example:

Property's Market Value = \$100,000

Taxable Value = \$100,000 X 35% = \$35,000

City of Oxford Effective Millage = 6.508235

### Tax Due to City of Oxford

$\$35,000 \times 6.508235 = \$227,791 / 1,000 = \$227.79$

- This example does not take into account any special provisions like 10% property tax rollback or 2.5% property tax homestead rollback. Currently both of these exemptions are reimbursed by the State of Ohio to local governments.

For further explanation of property taxes visit [www.butlercountyauditor.org](http://www.butlercountyauditor.org). This website is an excellent resource to obtain information on property taxes in Butler County, Ohio."

"Voters approved a 3.25 mill property tax in May of 2018 for the construction of the Oxford Area Trail system by a 69% to 31% margin which will sunset in 10 years. This is included in the City of Oxford total".

## Principal Taxpayers Real Estate Tax January 1, 2020

Name of Taxpayer	January 1, 2020	
	Assessed Value	Percent of Real Property Assessed Value
Duke Energy Ohio Inc.	\$12,420,470	3.74%
EVR Investments LLC	8,172,270	2.46%
Oxford West Properties 1 LLP	7,592,880	2.29%
PEP Oxford OH LLC	6,786,240	2.04%
Tres Walnut LLC	6,747,450	2.03%
Stewart Developers LLC	5,583,620	1.68%
Paul W Baer Trust Properties LLC	5,322,510	1.60%
Brookside At Chestnut LLC	4,847,710	1.46%
MAM Oxford LLC	4,697,610	1.41%
OH MU Holdings LLC	4,654,890	1.40%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$66,825,650</b>	<b>20.11%</b>
<b>Total Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>\$332,069,170</b>	

Real property taxes paid in 2020 are based on January 1, 2019 values.

**Source:** Butler County Auditor's Office

## Principal Employers 2020

Employer	Nature of Business	2020		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Miami University	Education	3,195	1	67%
Talawanda School District	Education	350	2	8%
Schneider Electric*	Manufacturer	248	3	5%
McCullough Hyde Hospital	Hospital	245	4	5%
WalMart Associates Inc.	Retail	211	5	4%
City of Oxford	Government	127	6	3%
TriHealth G LLC	Healthcare	125	7	2%
Kroger Limited Partner	Retail	107	8	2%
RDI Corporation	Marketing	105	9	3%
OneSource Employee Mgmt	Healthcare	40	10	1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,753</b>		<b>100%</b>

"The City of Oxford is home to Butler County's largest employer, Miami University"

## Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)		Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (4)
2010	21,371	a	268,868,551	12,581	9.40%
2011	21,371	b	268,868,551	12,581	9.60%
2012	21,444	b	269,786,964	12,581	7.10%
2013	21,351	b	268,616,931	12,581	6.90%
2014	21,470	b	320,976,500	14,950	4.80%
2015	21,782	b	323,027,060	14,830	4.20%
2016	22,104	b	350,171,568	15,842	4.20%
2017	22,341	b	361,857,177	16,197	4.10%
2018	22,859	b	363,092,356	15,884	4.00%
2019	22,885	b	389,594,240	17,024	4.50%

**Sources:** (1) 2010 US Census Bureau; US Census Population Estimates

(a) 2010 Census

(b) Census Estimates

(2) U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

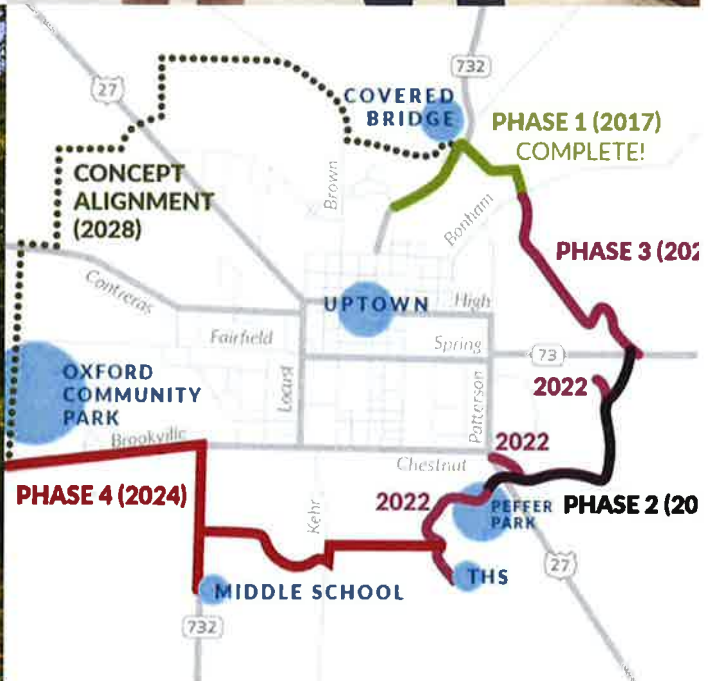
(3) U. S. Census Bureau

(4) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services; rates are for Butler County

### Economic Updates:

The City is also seeing an uptick in redevelopment student housing projects making for a better mix of modern rental units. New projects include Lake Forest Phase 1, with 36 single-family condominium units on a roughly 12-acre site off US 27 and Lake Forest Drive. City Council approved its Preliminary Planned Development and is awaiting submission of a Final Planned Development. The Caroline Harrison Building on the south east corner of High St. and Campus Ave. will contain 11 apartments located on the 2nd and 3rd floors. The first floor will contain 4 commercial tenant spaces. The exterior design has been approved by the Historic & Architectural Preservation Commission. The building permit issuance is awaiting additional information from the owner's design team. 5111 & 5115 Morning Sun Road is a proposed mixed-use development consisting of two mixed-use buildings on a 1-acre site at the northwest corner of W. Sycamore Street and Morning Sun Road. Each building is a "mirror image" of the other, with each containing up to 2 commercial tenants on the ground floor and 2 residential units on the second and third floors. For South Farm Section 4 project, the developer proposes to subdivide this roughly 7-acre site into 25 single-family residential lots. The lots will be situated on a new public street (Hoover Drive), connected to an extended segment of Roberts Drive. City Council approved Final Subdivision. The project is awaiting approval of bonds and recordation of Plat for construction to begin.

## 2020 Spotlight Feature One - Oxford Area Trail Phase II Grand Opening



In a combined effort with Miami University Phase 2 of the Oxford Area Trail System was completed, with a grand opening in October of 2020. This project was supported through funding by the City of Oxford of \$905,155, Miami University contributing \$700,000 and a grant through Ohio Kentucky Indiana Regional Council of Governments \$750,000. This \$2,355,155 section of fully paved trail covers just over 1.53 miles, connecting Peffer Park to State Route 73.

## 2020 Spotlight Feature Two - Lake Forest Drive



Lake Forest Phase 1  
36 single-family condominiums

South Forest Edge  
Twenty one lot single-family  
Subdivision

Two new developments are going through the review process on this newly developed roadway completed in the summer of 2020 with proceeds of a \$2.6 million dollar TIF bond issuance in 2019.

## City of Oxford

15 South College Avenue  
Oxford, Ohio 45056

Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Phone: 513-524-5200

Fax: 513-523-7298

**Visit our website:**

**[www.cityofoxford.org](http://www.cityofoxford.org)**

City of Oxford Home of Miami University



### Phone Numbers & Locations

City Manager	513-524-5201	15 South College Ave
Economic Development	513-524-5238	15 South College Ave
Clerk of Council	513-524-5213	15 South College Ave
Human Resources	513-524-5211	15 South College Ave
Community Development	513-524-5204	15 South College Ave
Building & Housing	513-524-5209	15 South College Ave
Finance	513-524-5202	15 South College Ave
Utility Billing	513-524-5221	15 South College Ave
Service	513-524-5206	15 South College Ave
Engineering	513-524-5208	15 South College Ave
Parking Control	513-524-5260	101 East High Street
Police Dispatch	513-523-4321	101 East High Street
Police Administration	513-524-5240	101 East High Street
Animal Control	513-524-5240	101 East High Street
Police Records	513-524-5246	101 East High Street
Fire	513-523-6324	217 South Elm Street
Parks & Recreation	513-523-6314	6025 Fairfield Road
Streets & City Garage	513-523-8412	945 South Main Street
Wastewater Collection	513-523-2017	501 McKee Avenue
Wastewater Treatment Plant	513-523-2911	501 McKee Avenue
Water Distribution	513-523-5014	4995 Trenton Oxford Road
Water Plant	513-523-1753	4995 Trenton Oxford Road

### *Brief History of Oxford and Miami University*

*In 1803, a college township was set aside in the almost uninhabited woodlands of northwestern Butler County. In 1810, a year after Miami University was chartered, the Village of Oxford was laid out and the first lots were sold. In the following year the first school was built and by 1830, with a population of over 700, the Village of Oxford was incorporated. A Council Manager Charter form of government was adopted in 1960 and a decade later population growth had turned the village into a full-fledged city.*

*The original boundaries of the City consisted of the Mile Square. A number of annexations during recent decades increased the size, resulting in the City currently consisting of approximately seven and a half square miles.*

*Miami University was founded in 1809 and has about 19,934 students today. Miami University is the second oldest liberal arts educational institution in Ohio. Miami University is well known for development of the McGuffey Readers by W.H. McGuffey, that began publication in 1836. The six readers were based on landmarks of world literature that had good basic values. The readers were used over one hundred years in United States schools.*

**For all Emergency Police,  
Fire or EMS calls dial...**

**"911"**