

8.3 CASH-ON-DELIVERY - INLAND (*Postnachnahme* or *Postvorschüssen, utánvételes*)

8.3.1 Introduction

Cash-on-delivery (COD) services applied initially to parcels transported via the *Fahrpost*, and only later to letters transported by the *Briefpost*. In the case of parcels containing chargeable goods, there was a weight charge, a distance charge (until abolished) and a value (insurance) charge. Such mail could only be handled by post offices in certain cities capable of handling money orders of that value. On delivery or collection, there was a collection fee, and a money order fee for payment for the goods. In the case of COD letters, these were introduced only in 1892, but were subject to a similar system of charging, *i.e.* by weight, by distance (local or distance rates), plus a registration fee, plus a value fee (*Provision*). On delivery or collection, there was a collection fee, and a money order fee to be paid in addition to the COD value.

Two-part parcel cards (*Post-Begleitadresse, postai szállítólevél*) for use with COD parcels were issued from the early 1870s, the second part acting as a money-order form for the recipient to pay on collection of the parcel.

In 1874, green postal COD cards (*Mandat de Remboursement, Post-Nachnahme Karte, Posta-utánvételi jegy*) were first issued in three different language combinations. Their exact purpose is unclear, but it is believed that these were used in circumstances where the parcel card, or the money order part of the two-part parcel card went missing, and the claim had to be made again. Their use was distinct from the postal money collection order cards (*megbízási lap*), which were claiming money independently of receipt of a COD parcel or letter. In Hodobay's postal stationery catalogue it is stated: 'The form had to be stamped with a 10 *kr* stamp, the delivery fee for the voucher, and a fee after the amount collected, even for the smallest amount. Used vouchers can only be returned with a fee attached.'

The rates shown in this section are exclusively for the COD value and collection charges. Note that PTRT data are sometimes not clear or are missing.

8.3.2 Rate tables to 1899

Table 1: Cash-on-Delivery - Inland parcels - 1850-1899

Date commenced	Card fee	Basic fee	Additional value charge			Max. permitted	Source
01.10.1850	-		Same charges as for money letters			50 <i>Fl</i>	[1]
			<10 <i>Fl</i>	10 to 50 <i>Fl</i>	50 to 100 <i>Fl</i>		
15.03.1867		10 <i>kr</i>	6 <i>nkr</i>	3 <i>nkr</i> per 5 <i>Fl</i>	2 <i>nkr</i> per 5 <i>Fl</i>	50 <i>Fl</i>	RGB 30, 31.01.1867 [2]
		Min. fee	< 50 <i>Ft</i>	> 50 <i>Ft</i>	-	-	-
15.12.1871		6 <i>kr</i>	3 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	200 <i>Ft</i> [3]	RGB 125, 12.10.1871
15.12.1871		6 <i>kr</i>	3 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	200 <i>Ft</i> [4]	PTRT 20, 18.11.1871
01.10.1885		6 <i>kr</i>	3 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	300 <i>Ft</i>	PTRT 47, 28.09.1885
01.08.1888		6 <i>kr</i>	3 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	2 <i>kr</i> per 5 <i>Ft</i>	500 <i>Ft</i>	PTRT 38, 24.07.1888

[1] *Handelsministerium Verordnung RGB 315, 1850*, 27 July 1850.

[2] *Handelsministerium Verordnung RGB 30, 31.01.1867*: See tariff table below.

[3] **RGB 125, 12.10.1871**: Up to 500 *Fl* may be sent COD from principal post offices (*ärarische Postämter*) in named cities: Agram, Arad, Debreczin, Essegg, Fiume, Fünfkirchen, Grosswardein, Hermannstadt, Karlsburg, Karlsstadt, Kaschau, Klausenburg, Kronstadt, Miskolcz, Nagykanizsa, Nyiregyhaza, Oedenburg, Ofen, Pressburg, Raab, Semlin, Szathmár, Stuhlweisenburg, Szegedin, Temesvár, Warasdín.

[4] **PTRT 20, 18.11.1871**: Up to 500 *Fl* can be sent COD from principal post offices (*ärarische Postämter*) in named cities: Arad, Brassó (Kronstadt), Buda vár (Ofen-Festung), Buda viziváros (Wasserstadt), Debreczen, Eszék, Fiume, Győr (Raab), Károlyfehérvár (Karlsburg), Károlyvár (Karlsstadt), Kolosvár (Klausenburg), Komárom (Komorn), Miskolcz, Nagy-Kanizsa, Nagyszeben (Hermannstadt), Nyíregyháza, Nagyvárad (Grosswardein), Pest (város, Lipótváros, Terézváros), Pozsony (Pressburg), Pécs (Fünfkirchen), Sopron (Oedenburg), Szatmár, Szegedin, Székesfehérvár (Stuhlweissenburg), Sziszek, Temesvár, Varasd, Zágráb (Agram), Zimony (Sémlin), Kassa (Kaschau). (This is the Hungarian version published a month later than the Austrian one.)

With time, more post offices could deal with up greater sums than the usual 50 *Ft*: Nagyszombat (from 01.02.1872, **PTRT 3, 31.01.1872**); Szombathely (from 01.07.1872, **PTRT 16, 12.06.1872**); Ujvidék (from 01.06.1872, **PTRT 16, 12.06.1872**); Szabadka (from 01.10.1872, **PTRT 29, 12.10.1872**); Veszprém (from 01.03.1873, **PTRT 12, 24.03.1873**); Marosvásárhely (from 01.06.1873, **PTRT 20, 22.05.1873**); Ung.-Hradisch (from 01.06.1873, **PTRT 22, 10.06.1873**); Beszterczehánya (from 01.08.1873, **PTRT 30, 08.08.1873**); Czegléd-pályaúdvári (from 01.12.1873, **PTRT 42, 15.12.1873**); Budapest-Terézváros (from 01.11.1875, **PTRT 37, 08.11.1875**); Papa (from 01.03.1878, **PTRT 7, 05.03.1878**); Balassagyarmat, Eger, Kecskemet (from 01.07.1878, **PTRT 16, 28.07.1878**); Eperjes (from 06.08.1878, **PTRT 17, 25.07.1878**); Brood a/Save (from 01.12.1878, **PTRT 30, 16.11.1878**); Liptószentmiklós, Turócszentmárton (from 01.04.1879, **PTRT 11, 28.03.1879**), Nyitra, Sátoraljaújhely (from 01.05.1897, **PTRT 15, 30.04.1879**), Nagybecskerek (from 01.08.1879, **PTRT 28, 18.07.1879**); Nagykároly (undated, **PTRT 34, 18.09.1879**); Zombor (from 15.10.1879, **PTRT 35, 28.09.1879**); Kaposvár (from 01.11.1879, **PTRT 38, 21.10.1879**); Mohács (from 01.05.1880, **PTRT 12, 29.04.1880**); Versece, Selmeczbánya, Ungvár (from 01.06.1880, **PTRT 14, 28.05.1880**); Rimaszombat (from 01.09.1880, **PTRT 25, 31.08.1880**); Budapest viziváros I, Zalaegerszeg (from 01.12.1880, **PTRT 33, 25.11.1880**); during 1881: Alsókubin, Békéscsaba, Bruck/Lajta, Deés, Érsekújvár, Hódmező-Vásárhely, Losoncz, Lőcse, Lugos, Miskolcz pályaudvar, Munkács, Nagyenyed, Szolnok, Torda, Vuková; during 1882: another 25 offices, *etc. etc.*

Tarif der Provision für Postnachnahmen.

B e t r a g d e r			
M a c h n a h m e	Provision	M a c h n a h m e	Provision
	fr.		fr.
bis einschließlich 10 fl. österr. Währ.	6	über 55 bis 60 fl. österr. Währ.	34
über 10 bis 15 fl. österr. Währ.	9	" 60 " 65 " " " "	36
" 15 " 20 " " " " "	12	" 65 " 70 " " " " "	38
" 20 " 25 " " " " "	15	" 70 " 75 " " " " "	40
" 25 " 30 " " " " "	18	" 75 " 80 " " " " "	42
" 30 " 35 " " " " "	21	" 80 " 85 " " " " "	44
" 35 " 40 " " " " "	24	" 85 " 90 " " " " "	46
" 40 " 45 " " " " "	27	" 90 " 95 " " " " "	48
" 45 " 50 " " " " "	30	" 95 " 100 " " " " "	50
" 50 " 55 " " " " "	32		

RGB 30, 31.01.1867: Tariff for providing cash-on-delivery as below. These charges were in addition to weight and distance charges for the package delivery.

RGB 125, 12.10.1871: Revised tariffs for providing cash-on-delivery as below. These charges were in addition to weight, distance and value charges for the package delivery.

Tarif

der Provision für Postnachnahmen.

Betrag der														
Nachnahme					Provision		Nachnahme					Provision		
					fl.	kr.						fl.	kr.	
bis einschließlich 10 fl. österr. Währung					—	6	über 255 bis 260 fl. österr. Währung					1	14	
über 10 bis 15	"	"	"	"	—	9	"	260	"	265	"	"	1	16
" 15 " 20	"	"	"	"	—	12	"	265	"	270	"	"	1	18
" 20 " 25	"	"	"	"	—	15	"	270	"	275	"	"	1	20
" 25 " 30	"	"	"	"	—	18	"	275	"	280	"	"	1	22
" 30 " 35	"	"	"	"	—	21	"	280	"	285	"	"	1	24
" 35 " 40	"	"	"	"	—	24	"	285	"	290	"	"	1	26
" 40 " 45	"	"	"	"	—	27	"	290	"	295	"	"	1	28
" 45 " 50	"	"	"	"	—	30	"	295	"	300	"	"	1	30
" 50 " 55	"	"	"	"	—	32	"	300	"	305	"	"	1	32
" 55 " 60	"	"	"	"	—	34	"	305	"	310	"	"	1	34
" 60 " 65	"	"	"	"	—	36	"	310	"	315	"	"	1	36
" 65 " 70	"	"	"	"	—	38	"	315	"	320	"	"	1	38
" 70 " 75	"	"	"	"	—	40	"	320	"	325	"	"	1	40
" 75 " 80	"	"	"	"	—	44	"	330	"	335	"	"	1	44
" 80 " 85	"	"	"	"	—	46	"	335	"	340	"	"	1	46
" 85 " 90	"	"	"	"	—	48	"	340	"	345	"	"	1	48
" 90 " 95	"	"	"	"	—	50	"	345	"	350	"	"	1	50
" 95 " 100	"	"	"	"	—	52	"	350	"	355	"	"	1	52
" 100 " 105	"	"	"	"	—	54	"	355	"	360	"	"	1	54
" 105 " 110	"	"	"	"	—	56	"	360	"	365	"	"	1	56
" 110 " 115	"	"	"	"	—	58	"	365	"	370	"	"	1	58
" 115 " 120	"	"	"	"	—	60	"	370	"	375	"	"	1	60
" 120 " 125	"	"	"	"	—	62	"	375	"	380	"	"	1	62
" 125 " 130	"	"	"	"	—	64	"	380	"	385	"	"	1	64
" 130 " 135	"	"	"	"	—	66	"	385	"	390	"	"	1	66
" 135 " 140	"	"	"	"	—	68	"	390	"	395	"	"	1	68
" 140 " 145	"	"	"	"	—	70	"	395	"	400	"	"	1	70
" 145 " 150	"	"	"	"	—	72	"	400	"	405	"	"	1	72
" 150 " 155	"	"	"	"	—	74	"	405	"	410	"	"	1	74
" 155 " 160	"	"	"	"	—	76	"	410	"	415	"	"	1	76
" 160 " 165	"	"	"	"	—	78	"	415	"	420	"	"	1	78
" 165 " 170	"	"	"	"	—	80	"	420	"	425	"	"	1	80
" 170 " 175	"	"	"	"	—	82	"	425	"	430	"	"	1	82
" 175 " 180	"	"	"	"	—	84	"	430	"	435	"	"	1	84
" 180 " 185	"	"	"	"	—	86	"	435	"	440	"	"	1	86
" 185 " 190	"	"	"	"	—	88	"	440	"	445	"	"	1	88
" 190 " 195	"	"	"	"	—	90	"	445	"	450	"	"	1	90
" 195 " 200	"	"	"	"	—	92	"	450	"	455	"	"	1	92
" 200 " 205	"	"	"	"	—	94	"	455	"	460	"	"	1	94
" 205 " 210	"	"	"	"	—	96	"	460	"	465	"	"	1	96
" 210 " 215	"	"	"	"	—	98	"	465	"	470	"	"	1	98
" 215 " 220	"	"	"	"	—	1	"	470	"	475	"	"	2	—
" 220 " 225	"	"	"	"	—	1	"	475	"	480	"	"	2	2
" 225 " 230	"	"	"	"	—	1	"	480	"	485	"	"	2	4
" 230 " 235	"	"	"	"	—	1	"	485	"	490	"	"	2	6
" 235 " 240	"	"	"	"	—	1	"	490	"	495	"	"	2	8
" 240 " 245	"	"	"	"	—	1	"	495	"	500	"	"	2	10
" 245 " 250	"	"	"	"	—	1	"							
" 250 " 255	"	"	"	"	—	1	"							

8.3.3 Postal stationery *Utánvételi jegyek* forms

The forms (see Hodobay p.128) first appeared in 1874, although their instigation is not mentioned in the PTRTs. The first mention is:

PTRT 27, 30.06.1874: The Royal Post Offices are instructed to proceed as follows when reclaiming COD parcel cards and COD money collection forms:

- 1) In the event that the COD form is in the hands of the sender, and a copy of it is to be issued at the sender's expense in accordance with point 16 of the decree published on page 123 of the 1871 P. R. T., this copy shall be written on the green paper COD form attached to the consignment note bearing the 5 *kr* stamp, and the consignment note shall be crossed out with two strong strokes of the pen.

It is prohibited to separate the consignment note from the copy of the COD form, in order to use it for other, non-COD mail, under penalty of punishment.

The post office to which a non-COD item arrives with a green paper delivery note separated from such a COD note shall be obliged to report this to its previous directorate, to which the disputed delivery note shall also be attached, and the item shall be forwarded or delivered with a written copy of the submitted delivery note.

- 2) If the COD note or COD note of a COD item addressed to the Hungarian postal area is not returned in due time, it shall be claimed on Form A. according to the decree published on pages 157 et seq. of 1872 P. R. T.; and if the COD note or COD note of a COD item addressed to the Austrian postal area is not returned in due time, it shall be claimed on the decree published on pages 122 of 1871 P. R. T.; 14-15. according to point 1, must be claimed with a regular inquiry form.

Austrian post offices always claim cash on delivery items sent in Austrian territory and destined for Hungarian territory with an inquiry form.

- 3) When handling inquiries, the delivering post office must strictly adhere to the instructions of the cited regulations, namely that all data relating to the receipt and calculation of the cash on delivery amount, which are usually included in column II. of the cash on delivery form under the title 'postal registration', must also be recorded on the inquiry form or on the A. quality form.

Other information:

PTRT 26, 18.09.1876: Finally, the postal cash-on-delivery cards of 10 *kr* issued by the decree of October 29, 1871, number 11006-1334 (P. R. T. of year 1871, no. 20), will be withdrawn from circulation at the end of December 1, 1876.

PTRT 8, 07.03.1879: Issuance of new COD consignment notes. When the currently valid COD consignment notes run out, new COD consignment notes will be issued according to the attached A) model, which, like the previous ones, consist of two separable parts, *i.e.* a usual consignment note and a COD sheet. The price of the new COD consignment notes is the same as the old ones, *i.e.* 6 *kr*, and the order must be made in the same way as for the old ones.

PTRT 9, 17.03.1879: Coach mail to Bosnia-Herzegovina. Cash-on-delivery shipments are not currently being delivered.

PTRT 40, 09.11.1879: Use of postal consignment notes as delivery receipts (*átadó-vevény*)

Non-treasury post offices will no longer issue delivery receipts for arriving coach mail parcels, but will instead use the consignment notes that arrive with the items.

The addressee is required to fill in and sign the box printed on the back of the consignment notes (both ordinary and COD) under the heading 'Receipt by the recipient'.

The addressee may cut off and keep the consignment note coupon (*selvény*). The parcel will be released upon presentation of the acknowledged consignment note.

If a parcel arrives with a postal consignment note, the addressee must acknowledge receipt on the back of the note.

If the item arrives without a consignment note or a supplementary consignment note, or if the consignment note has arrived but the item is subject to customs clearance (PRT 1879, p259), the delivering post office issues a delivery receipt and carries out the delivery on the basis of this.

At treasury post offices, the delivery books will continue to be kept and they will constitute proof of delivery: the public will therefore not be required to acknowledge the consignment notes; however, the consignment notes cannot be returned after the parcel has been delivered, and therefore their stamping with the "delivered" stamp will also be lost. The delivery notes of items delivered to the house will also be returned by the mail carriers, after the coupon has been cut off by the addressee, and returned to the head of the carriage mail delivery department at the post office.

Non-treasury post offices should serially number the delivery notes, together with any additional delivery notes and delivery receipts, and keep them in the same place as the delivery receipts until now.

Treasury post offices, on the other hand, should collect the delivery notes and additional delivery notes, and those belonging to packages delivered on the same day should be tied into a bundle according to the days and put away after stamping with the local and date stamp, kept for three years, and then discarded.

PTRT 6, 04.03.1880: COD mail to Bosnia-Herzegovina and Novi Pazar can commence on 15.03.1880 to places where there are field posts of the Austro-Hungarian army. The maximum weight of cash-on-delivery shipments may not exceed 10 kilograms, and the maximum amount of cash-on-delivery may not exceed 200 *Ft*.

PTRT 25, 10.08.1881: Issuance of new COD delivery notes.

From now on, delivery notes will be issued in three different wordings, including:

- a) Hungarian-French-German text for delivery notes from the Hungarian postal area to the Austrian postal area, as well as to Germany, Helgoland, Luxembourg and Switzerland.

The same forms are to be used for domestic and international delivery notes posted at the Fiume post office;

- b) Hungarian text for delivery notes posted at Hungarian post offices to the Hungarian postal area, and
- c) Hungarian-Croatian text for delivery notes posted in Croatia-Slavonia to the Hungarian postal area.

If, as an exception, a triple-text delivery note is issued for a domestic COD item, the item cannot be refused.

Triple-text COD delivery notes should be ordered by the postal administration's valuables warehouses now and issued to the post offices that order these delivery notes together with the other valuables; the others will only be issued after the previous ones are exhausted.

Regarding their use, it should be noted in particular that if the Royal Post Offices cannot collect the COD amount for a particular item, the receipt data section on the COD delivery note should be crossed out several times with strong strokes.

When ordering valuables, the postal administration's valuables warehouses and the Royal Post Offices should always clearly state whether they require single-, double- or triple-text COD delivery notes. The price of COD delivery notes, regardless of their wording, remains unchanged at 6 *kr*.

PTRT 38, 24.07.1888: The maximum amount for COD is increased from 300 *Ft* to 500 *Ft* and this will apply to all post offices. No other changes in rates. Extended also to post offices in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Novi Pazar by **PTRT 41, 01.08.1888**, and to Levant money order handling offices ((Alexandria, Beirut, Adrianople, Constantinople, Philippopolis, Salonika and Smyrna) in **PTRT 47, 12.09.1888**.

PTRT 36, 22.06.1892: Letter post cash on delivery and changes in the domestic tariff for letters and parcels.

As of 01.07.1892 of the current year, the Hungarian Royal Post will include the letter post cash on delivery service in its scope of business, primarily in the territory of the Holy Crown of Hungary and in traffic with Austria, in order to promote small goods traffic and make it as easy as possible to collect relevant small monetary claims. The extent to which this service also extends to traffic with other countries will be determined by a separate decree.

The rules for letter post cash on delivery are as follows:

1. The sender may charge his registered letter post items (letters, forms, cross-bindings, product samples) with cash on delivery up to a value of 500 Austro-Hungarian *Ft* per item, i.e. he may stipulate that they shall be delivered only in addition to the collection of the amount of money specified by him.

The post office shall pay the collected amount to the sender by postal order.

The transfer of the amount to be collected (to the postal savings bank, etc.); and the subsequent sending of the postal order for the collected amount, as well as the stipulation of a receipt, are not applicable to letter-post cash on delivery, but express delivery may be stipulated.

2. The post office guarantees cash on delivery letter-post items in the same way as for other registered items.

A declaration of value or a declaration of contents is therefore excluded.

If the sender considers a declaration of value to be necessary, he must send his item with a cash on delivery note and in this case his item will be treated as a cash on delivery parcel.

The post office guarantees the amount received on delivery in the same manner and to the same extent as for postal parcels on delivery, i.e. only against the sender of the item and only to the extent that the amount was actually collected upon delivery; otherwise, the COD item is considered lost and as such, the regular compensation is due.

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9. On this occasion and mainly in order to promote the possible promotion of postal cash on delivery, the following postal tariff changes will also come into effect in the territory of the Hungarian Holy Crown on 1

July: a) The maximum weight of a letter, whether COD or not, will be increased from 250 grams to 500 grams, which of course does not affect the 1 kg weight limit for official letters. b) The postage fee for a letter subject to a fee exceeding 250 grams in local traffic is 9 *kr*, in non-local traffic 15 *kr*. The registered mail fee, postage surcharge, etc. will not change. c) The volume of the letter may not exceed the maximum dimensions specified for the product samples, i.e. 10, 20 and 30 cm in the three directions. and, if the letter is in the form of a roll, 30 cm in length and 15 cm in diameter (PTRT, 1892, p.61).

10. In connection with the previous point and in consequence of it, the postal tube core tariff in the territory of the Holy Crown of Hungary is also changing, and in such a way that the 12 and 24 *kr* items previously charged up to 500 grams, in view of the above letter postal rate, are abolished and therefore postal packages in the Hungarian interior as well as in traffic with the German Empire are subject to a uniform fee up to 5 kg (15 *kr* up to 75 km, 30 *kr* beyond).

However, this does not affect the weight fee for money letters, which remains unchanged (12 *kr* up to 75 km, 24 *kr* beyond).

11. Also in connection with the previous changes aimed at simplifying and standardising the remuneration, the *ad valorem* rate for parcels and money orders in the territory of the Holy Crown of Hungary will also change, as the 3 *kr* step up to 50 *Ft* will be abolished and therefore the *ad valorem* rate will be uniform up to 300 *Ft* in Hungary as well as in trade with the German Empire (6 *kr* per item). (It is unclear if this applies also to COD items!)

PTRT 60, 30.09.1892: Weight charge for cash on delivery letters sent with declared value.

In response to the question raised, whether, due to the change in the domestic parcel tariff (PTRT 36, 22.06.1892), cash on delivery letters sent with declared value up to 250 grams do not fall under the weight postage of parcels in the territory of the Hungarian Holy Crown (30 or 15 *kr*.), I would like to warn the post (telegraph) offices that cash on delivery letters, if for any reason they cannot be handled by letter post (declared value, volume, etc.), up to 250 grams in weight both in the country and in traffic with Austria and Germany, will continue to be charged in the same way as money letters and their weight fee will therefore be 24 *kr* or 12 *kr* up to 75 km.

PTRT 3, 16.01.1895: Handling of COD items in the form of letters, not accompanied by a declaration of value.

COD items in the form of letters, not accompanied by a declaration of value, if they meet the general conditions of letters, shall be treated and charged as registered letters in accordance with points 1-4 of Decree No. 36.721/92 (PTRT 36, 1892), of which the post and telegraph offices must warn the senders.

However, if the sender wishes such COD items to be treated as parcels, i.e. with a consignment note, the post and telegraph offices shall charge the item in the same way as parcels weighing up to 5 kg (weight charge 30 *kr*, or 15 *kr* for distances up to 75 km.).

I also warn the Royal Post and Telegraph Offices that COD items weighing up to 250 grams sent with declared value must continue to be charged in the manner prescribed in Decree No. 61,969 (PTRT 60, 1892)).

PTRT 46, 19.08.1895. The Budapest delivery post office is entrusted with the delivery of COD letters. From 1 August of the current year, Austrian and international COD letters to be delivered in Budapest will be forwarded by the Budapest delivery post office, and those passing through Budapest by the Budapest General Post Office. The mobile (guide) post offices will therefore direct Austrian and international COD letters to be delivered in Budapest to the Budapest delivery post office for assembly, and those passing through Budapest to the Budapest General Post Office.

In comparison, the assembly of COD letters from Austria and abroad will be carried out at the following locations at this time: Budapest General Post Office, Budapest Delivery Post Office, Brasov, Fiume, Munkács, Orsóvá p.u., Bratislava, Predeal p.u., S.-A.-Ujhely, Sopron and Zimony p.u. are entrusted.

PTRT 19, 05.06.1897: Payment of letter-form COD carriage mail items.

In order to dispel the doubts that have arisen regarding the payment of letter-form COD items not accompanied by a declaration of value exchanged in domestic Hungarian postal traffic, I declare that with regard to the payment of such items weighing up to 500 grams intended to be sent accompanied by a delivery note, the provision of point 2 of Decree No. 93,726, issued in PTRT 3, 1895, that the items in question are subject to a weight charge of 15 or 30 *kr*, and for postage-paid items: 21 or 36 *kr*, according to the distance category, is subject to the payment of the weight charge issued in PTRT 34, 1896 was amended by decree no. 1 Letter-form COD items not provided with a declaration of value, up to 500 grams in domestic traffic with Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Germany, up to 250 grams, and in other traffic with the Novi Bazar pashalik and abroad (Part 1, Section 13, Point 1) up to an unlimited weight, are considered letter mail and are to be charged as registered letters (Part 1, Section 13, Point 7). However, if the sender wishes to post such an item with a delivery note at the mobile post office, the regular weight charge

for the item in domestic traffic, in the case of postage, is I. distance zone, 12 *kr* and II —VI distance zones, 24 *kr*, without postage 18, respectively, 30 *kr*. In addition, a cash on delivery commission corresponding to the cash on delivery amount shall also be charged — and in other traffic outside the country, provided that cash on delivery is possible at all (Part I. VII, Booklet 1—22, Section 13), except for Germany, where such cash on delivery items in the form of letters up to 250 grams can only be sent by letter post — the weight charge and cash on delivery commission established in the carriage postal tariff of the country of destination shall be due.

8.3.4 Rate tables 1900-1945

Table 2: Cash-on-delivery - Inland (plus Austria and Germany) - 1900- 1926

Date	Card fee	Basic (presentation) fee	Money order fee	Collection fee	Maximum	Source
01.01.1900	2 <i>f</i>	12 <i>f</i> min.	6 <i>f</i> per 10 <i>K</i> up to 100 <i>K</i> , then 4 <i>f</i> per 10 <i>K</i>		1,000 <i>K</i>	[1]
01.10.1916	2 <i>f</i>	10 <i>f</i> [2]	15 <i>f</i> up to 10 <i>K</i> , then 15 <i>f</i> per 50 <i>K</i> above		1,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 124, 24.09.1916
10.06.1919 [3]						PTRT 44, 10.06.1919
01.01.1920	[4]	40 <i>f</i>	(No change?)		4,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 76, 22.12.1919
01.06.1920		80 <i>f</i>	80 <i>f</i> per 100 <i>K</i>			PTRT 3, 28.05.1920
01.07.1921		1 <i>K</i>	Up to 200 <i>K</i> , 1 <i>K</i> ; 200 <i>K</i> -500 <i>K</i> , 2 <i>K</i> , above 500 <i>K</i> , each 500 <i>K</i> , 2 <i>K</i> .	1 <i>K</i> 50 <i>f</i>	10,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 48, 28.06.1921
01.01.1922		1 <i>K</i>	Up to 200 <i>K</i> , 1 <i>K</i> ; 200-500 <i>K</i> , 2 <i>K</i> , each additional 500 <i>K</i> , 2 <i>K</i>	2 <i>K</i>	20,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 101, 20.12.1921
01.08.1922		2.50 <i>K</i>	Up to 200 <i>K</i> , 2 <i>K</i> ; up to 1,000 <i>K</i> , 5 <i>K</i> ; each additional 1,000 <i>K</i> , 5 <i>K</i>	3.50 <i>K</i>	50,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 56, 28.07.1922
05.10.1922		10 <i>K</i>	No change	15 <i>K</i>	No change	PTRT 77, 02.10.1922
01.11.1922		(No change?)	Up to 1,000 <i>K</i> , 10 <i>K</i> ; up to 2,500 <i>K</i> , 20 <i>K</i> ; up to 5,000 <i>K</i> , 40 <i>K</i> ; each additional 5,000 <i>K</i> , 20 <i>K</i>	(No change?)	50,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 83, 27.10.1922
16.04.1923		20 <i>K</i>	Up to 5,000 <i>K</i> , 40 <i>K</i> , up to 10,000 <i>K</i> , 80 <i>K</i> ; each additional 10,000 <i>K</i> , 40 <i>K</i>	30 <i>K</i>	100,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 27, 13.04.1923
01.07.1923		50 <i>K</i>	Up to 10,000 <i>K</i> , 100 <i>K</i> ; up to 25,000 <i>K</i> , 200 <i>K</i> ; up to 50,000 <i>K</i> , 400; each additional 50,000 <i>K</i> , 200 <i>K</i> .	75 <i>K</i>	500,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 48, 27.06.1923
13.08.1923		100 <i>K</i>	Up to 25,000 <i>K</i> , 200 <i>K</i> ; up to 50,000 <i>K</i> , 400 <i>K</i> ; up to 100,000 <i>K</i> , 800 <i>K</i> ; each additional 100,000 <i>K</i> , 400 <i>K</i> .	150 <i>K</i>	1,000,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 60, 09.08.1923
01.10.1923		150 <i>K</i>	Up to 100,000 <i>K</i> , 1,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 200,000 <i>K</i> , 2,000 <i>K</i> ; each additional 200,000 <i>K</i> , 1,000 <i>K</i> .	250 <i>K</i>	2,000,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 70, 27.09.1923
01.01.1924		350 <i>K</i>	Up to 100,000 <i>K</i> , 1,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 250,000 <i>K</i> , 2,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 500,000 <i>K</i> , 4,000 <i>K</i> ; each additional 500,000 <i>K</i> , 2,000 <i>K</i> .	450 <i>K</i>	5,000,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 89, 27.12.1923

Date	Card fee	Basic (presentation) fee	Money order fee	Collection fee	Maximum	Source
21.02.1924		500 <i>K</i>	Up to 100,000 <i>K</i> ; 1,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 250,000 <i>K</i> , 2000 <i>K</i> ; up to 500,000 <i>K</i> , 4,000 <i>K</i> ; each additional 500,000 <i>K</i> , 2,000 <i>K</i> .	700 <i>K</i>	5,000,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 15, 16.02.1924
11.04.1924		800 <i>K</i>	Up to 200,000 <i>K</i> , 2000 <i>K</i> ; up to 500,000 <i>K</i> , 3000 <i>K</i> ; up to 1,000,000 <i>K</i> , 5000 <i>K</i> ; each additional 1,000,000 <i>K</i> , 2500 <i>K</i> .	1,200 <i>K</i>	10,000,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 29, 07.04.1924
01.06.1924		1000 <i>K</i>	Up to 300,000 <i>K</i> , 3,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 500,000 <i>K</i> , 5,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 1,000,000 <i>K</i> , 8,000 <i>K</i> ; each additional 1,000,000 <i>K</i> , 4,000 <i>K</i> .	1,500 <i>K</i>	15,000,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 38, 28.05.1926
01.01.1925		No change	No change	No change	No change	PTRT 76, 29.12.1924
01.04.1926		No data	Up to 500,000 <i>K</i> , 3,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 1,000,000 <i>K</i> , 5,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 2,500,000 <i>K</i> , 10,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 7,500,000 <i>K</i> , 15,000 <i>K</i> ; up to 15,000,000 <i>K</i> , 25,000 <i>K</i> .	No data	15,000,000 <i>K</i>	PTRT 15, 30.02.1926

[1] Presumed data from the pre-1900 charges.

[2] **PTRT 124, 24.09.1916:** Introduction of War Tax. From 01.10.1916 presentation fee for COD is 10 *f* inland, AT, Bos and DE. Collecting MO form fee 2 *f*, plus commission fee. 10 *f* basic fee, money order fee 15 *f* up to 10 *K*, then 15 *f* per 50 *K* above this level.

§ 11. COD items.

1. For registered letter mail items, certificates of value or parcels charged with COD, in addition to the fees set out in the previous §§, a presentation fee of 10 *fillér* is charged both domestically and to Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Germany, which must be paid upon posting and charged with a freight receipt to be affixed to the consignment note or parcel. The COD commission and collection fee are abolished.
2. The delivering post office deducts its money order fee from the collected COD amount and, for money orders addressed to the headquarters of money order clearing offices in the country, the following 1 2 . §, as well as the 2 *fillér* fee for the money order form, and the remainder is sent to the sender by postal order (cash on delivery slip). The amount column of the parcel delivery slip, except for larger amounts, is then filled in by the office collecting the cash on delivery.)

[3] **PTRT 44, 10.06.1919:** Money order and COD traffic with Austria and Germany halted.

[4] **PTRT 76, 22.12.1919:** Change in postal rates.

§ 14. COD items.

1. For registered letter mail items, certificates of value or parcels charged with COD to the domestic market, Austria and Germany (but only to the latter two countries after the resumption of traffic), in addition to the fees set out in the previous §, a presentation fee of 40 *f* per item is charged, which, as before, must be paid upon posting.

In domestic traffic, until further notice, the 2 *f* price of the postal order does not need to be deducted from the collected COD amount.

Accordingly, only the money order fee (§ 1. 10) must be deducted from the COD amount. (Money order payment fees are also not deducted). In order to facilitate the work of the destination post office, in domestic traffic, the sender is now required to write the amount to be transferred in numbers and letters on the COD sheet.

2. For cash on delivery orders from Austria and Germany (after the resumption of traffic), the presentation fee will be deducted at the time of posting, as before.
3. For cash on delivery items to be exchanged in international traffic (after the resumption of traffic), there will be a change in that for incoming letter post cash on delivery orders, 40 *f* will be deducted from the amount as a collection fee instead of 10 *f*. I will announce the commission for cash on delivery of parcels on occasion when traffic opens.
4. In domestic traffic, registered letter post items, certificates of value and packages can now be charged up to 4,000 *K* as cash on delivery.

Table 3: Cash-on-delivery - Inland - 1927-1944

Date	Value bands								Source	
	<20 <i>P</i>	20-100 <i>P</i>		100-500 <i>P</i>	500-1000 <i>P</i>	1000-1200 <i>P</i>	1000-1500 <i>P</i>	1500-2000 <i>P</i>		Max
01.01.1927	25 <i>f</i>	60 <i>f</i>		1.10 <i>P</i>	1.90 <i>P</i>	2.10 <i>P</i>	-	-	1,200 <i>P</i>	PTRT 61, 18.12.1926
15.11.1930	25 <i>f</i>	60 <i>f</i>		1.10 <i>P</i>	1.90 <i>P</i>	2.10 <i>P</i>	-	-	1,200 <i>P</i>	PTRT 52, 15.11.1930
		20-50 <i>P</i>	50 -100 <i>P</i>							
01.07.1936	25 <i>f</i>	45 <i>f</i>	60 <i>f</i>	1.10 <i>P</i>	1.90 <i>P</i>	2.10 <i>P</i>	-	-	1,200 <i>P</i>	PTRT 22, 27.06.1936
15.09.1941	30 <i>f</i>	50 <i>f</i>	70 <i>f</i>	1.30 <i>P</i>	2.10 <i>P</i>	2.30 <i>P</i>	-	-	1,200 <i>P</i>	PTRT 44, 09.09.1941
01.07.1943	40 <i>f</i>	60 <i>f</i>	90 <i>f</i>	1.40 <i>P</i>	2.50 <i>P</i>	2.90 <i>P</i>	-	-	1,200 <i>P</i>	PTRT 32, 26.06.1943
01.02.1944	40 <i>f</i>	60 <i>f</i>	90 <i>f</i>	1.40 <i>P</i>	2.50 <i>P</i>	-	3.10 <i>P</i>	4.10 <i>P</i>	2,000 <i>P</i>	PTRT 5, 28.01.1944

8.3.5 Payment for inland COD using a Royal Hungarian Savings Bank cheque account

Senders wishing to have the payment for their goods paid into their own account by the recipient could, from 01.05.1939, request this either by attaching a blank cheque and a paying in slip or by using a COD parcel card with such a cheque attached to the top instead of a money order (announced 14.08.1939). This latter type of card could not be obtained from post offices, but directly from the Savings Bank. The instructions for dealing with cheques instead of money orders are given in the PTRT translations below:

PTRT 18, 29.04.1939: Settlement of cash on delivery and order amounts to be credited to the postal savings bank cheque account as cheque payments.

Starting from 1 May of the current year, all senders in domestic traffic who wish to transfer the cash on delivery or the order amount to the cheque account held at the Royal Postal Savings Bank are required to attach a payment slip for the purpose of the transfer to the cash on delivery item or postal order sent to the post office with such an order instead of or in place of the cash on delivery slip. In this case, the cash on delivery slip must be separated from the cash on delivery note or the order slip. These items are generally accompanied by a payment slip indicating the name of the cheque account holder and the cheque account number.

Exceptionally, a blank payment slip may also be attached. In this case, however, the name of the account holder and the account number must be handwritten on the parts of the payment slip intended for this purpose.

Method of attaching the payment slip:

For COD items (COD delivery note, delivery note) and for the order slip, the payment slip must be folded in two without the receipt part to be separated from it and permanently attached with a staple or other means.

For registered orders, the payment slip, together with the receipt part, must be placed in the registered item containing the order as an attachment to the order slip in the same manner as before.

Filling in the payment slip:

The payment slip attached to the COD item must be issued to the sender for the COD amount; In addition, the back of the 'Notification Form' must indicate the item's serial number and destination. The payment form must be attached to postal orders (registered orders, order forms) without filling in the amount. On the front page of the 'Notification Form' part of the payment form attached to both COD items and orders, the sender may write notes regarding his/her accounting.

I hereby order the following regarding execution:

Postal collection.

1. In the case of COD items for which the sender has ordered the collected COD amount to be credited to the postal savings bank's cheque account, the receiving officer must verify at the time of collection whether the sender has attached a payment form and whether it has been issued correctly. As proof of this, the receiving officer shall apply the office's stamp and signature on the back of the 'Notification Sheet' section of the payment sheet.

Temporarily, until the end of May of the current year, the receiving post offices shall not object to the lack of a payment sheet for the aforementioned items, but shall warn the sender by referring to the prescribed provisions that in future such cash on delivery items must be accompanied by a cheque payment sheet.

After the expiry of the aforementioned deadline, cash on delivery items intended to be sent with a payment order to be credited to the postal savings bank cheque account must be returned to the sender with appropriate information, if the sender has not attached a duly issued payment sheet to them.

Delivery.

a) Cash on delivery items.

2. The cash on delivery amount collected upon delivery of COD postal items with a payment slip shall be accounted for as a cheque payment in the cheque business sub-registers with the payment slip attached to the item, without charging the cheque payment fee. When accounting for these items, the item's batch number shall be entered in the "payer's name" column of the cheque business sub-registers, a horizontal line shall be drawn in the cheque payment fee column, and the 'uv.' sign shall be entered in the remarks column.

If the COD item arrives with a COD slip with an installation clause without a payment slip, or the sender has issued a COD slip for the COD consignment note, the collected COD amount must be settled as a payment order based on the COD slip with an installation clause — in the same way as before — and the COD slip must be sent to Budapest Post Office No. 70 for the purpose of crediting. The same procedure must be followed after the expiry of the transitional period mentioned in point 1, but the absence of the COD slip must be reported to the receiving post office as an irregularity.

If the payment slip is lost during postal delivery, the collected cash on delivery amount must be settled with a blank payment slip and the price of the blank payment slip must be settled in the deduction slip.

PTRT 36, 04.08.1939: Systematisation of cash on delivery postal delivery notes with payment slip.

In connection with Decree No. 94.444/4 published in the 18th issue of the P. R. T. f. year on the subject of "Settlement of cash on delivery and order amounts to be credited to the postal savings bank cheque account as a cheque payment", I hereby notify the post offices that for the use of parcel senders with a cheque account at the Royal Postal Savings Bank, I will introduce a cash on delivery postal delivery note, in which the cash on delivery note is replaced by the notification sheet of the payment sheet and the accounting slip. These cash on delivery notes indicate the printed number of the delivery note on the front of both the notification sheet and the accounting slip, and also indicate

that the settled amount applies to parcel collection. The name of the sender's cheque account holder, the payment slip and the cheque account number is printed on the notification sheet and the accounting slip.

These delivery notes are not sold by post offices, but are made available by the Royal Postal Savings Bank to cheque account holders who request them. Therefore, if the post offices are looking for such a note, they invite interested parties to contact the Royal Postal Savings Bank directly with their request.

Post offices shall accept parcels sent with the cash on delivery note established by this decree without hindrance and in such cases shall not require the attachment of the separate payment slip prescribed in the aforementioned decree. The destination post offices shall settle the collected cash on delivery amount as a cheque payment with the payment slip to be detached from the delivery note. After settlement, the left-hand slip shall be detached from the payment slip and destroyed. Therefore, the notification form and accounting slip must be attached to the daily statement of the postal savings bank without the left-hand slip.

The offices should note this change in the above-mentioned decree and in the relevant points of the Regulations mentioned therein. I will take action to correct the relevant text of the Regulations in the next published Changes.

PTRT 44, 29.09.1939: Settlement of the cash on delivery amount of cash on delivery packages sent with a delivery note as a cheque payment to the postal savings bank.

I hereby amend and supplement Decree No. 94.444/4, published in the 18th issue of the P. R. T. of the current year, on the subject of 'Accounting of COD and order amounts to be credited to the postal savings bank cheque account as a cheque payment' as follows:

If the sender wishes the COD amount of his COD package sent with the delivery note to be paid into the postal savings bank cheque account, he must indicate this in the notes column of the delivery note by indicating his name and the number of his Postal Savings Bank check account. In such a case, a cheque payment slip shall not be required for the transfer of the collected COD amount.

If the sender has not attached a cheque payment slip for the COD amount of the COD packages, the destination (delivery) office shall issue it only after collection — from the same for several parcels collected from the addressee, a common — blank cheque payment slip for simultaneous cash on delivery. The "recognition" part of the payment slip does not need to be issued, it should be destroyed by the offices. The price of the blank cheque payment slip should be accounted for in the deduction form.

The offices should note this change in the above-mentioned regulation, as well as in A. 1. Reg. 50. §. 5., A. 2. Reg. 41. §. 2. and A. 3. Reg. 93. §. 13. points. I will ensure that the relevant text of the regulations is corrected by means of the next changes

PTRT 15, 12.03.1943: For the settlement of the cash on delivery amount of COD packages sent with a consignment note as a cheque payment to the Postal Savings Bank, a payment slip must be attached.

Starting from March 15 of the current year, in the case of sending COD packages with a consignment note, the sender — if he wishes to transfer the cash on delivery amount to the benefit of a cheque account held at the Hungarian Postal Savings Bank — must attach a cheque payment slip indicating the name of the cheque account holder and the cheque account number to the consignment note. In this case, the sender does not have to fill in the amount field of the payment slip.

If the sender wishes to have the cash on delivery amount of his COD package sent with a consignment note paid into a postal savings bank cheque account, he must also indicate this in the notes column of the consignment note, in addition to attaching the payment slip, by indicating his name and postal savings bank cheque account number.

If the cash on delivery amount of all packages belonging to the consignment note cannot be settled at the same time with the attached payment slip (*e.g.* the packages belonging to one consignment note did not all arrive for the same departure, *etc.*), the cash on delivery amount of packages to be delivered later must be settled in the same manner, taking into account the provisions of Section 93, Section 1 and 12, respectively, of A. 3. Reg., with a blank payment slip.

The same procedure must be followed if the payment slip attached to the consignment note is lost or has been issued incorrectly. In this case, the offices shall pay particular attention to the fact that, based on the data on the delivery note, the name of the original sender (the postal savings bank account holder) and the postal savings bank cheque account number are accurately indicated on the payment slip. The offices shall inform senders who usually post large quantities of cash on delivery parcels of the provisions of this regulation in an appropriate manner.

8.3.6 Rate tables 1945-1968

Table 4: Cash-on-delivery - Inland - 1945/6 hyperinflation period

Source: data ex Morgan

Start date	Inflation period	Value charge		Maximum	Handling charge	PTRT
		First step	Subsequent steps			
01.05.1945	1	Up to 50 P, 0.80 P	Up to 100 P, 1.30 P; up to 500 P, 2.30 P; up to 1,000 P, 4.30 P; up to 2,000 P, 6.30 P; each additional 1,000 P, 3.00 P	5,000 P		<i>Magyar Közlöny no.33, p.3, 20.05.1945</i>
02.07.1945	2	Up to 100 P, 4.00 P	Up to 500 P, 7 P; up to 1,000 P, 12 P; up to 2,000 P, 22 P; each additional 1,000 P, 10 P.	5,000 P		PTRT 6, 28.06.1945
16.09.1945 [1]	3	Up to 1,000 P, 5 P	Each additional 1,000 P, 3 P	50,000 P	5 P	PTRT 21, 15.09.1945
30.10.1945	4	Up to 5,000 P, 25 P	Each additional 5,000 P, 15 P		30 P	PTRT 33, 30.10.1945
15.11.1945	5	Up to 10,000 P, 50 P	Each additional 10,000 P, 30 P		60 P	PTRT 41, 15.11.1945
14.01.1946	6	Up to 100,000 P, 300 P	Each additional 100,000 P, 300 P		300 P	PTRT 4, 14.01.1946
01.02.1946	7	Each 100,000 P, 300 P			500 P	PTRT 9, 01.02.1946
01.03.1946	8	Each 500,000 P, 1,500 P			6,000 P	PTRT 14, 28.02.1946
16.03.1946	9	Each 1 mP, 3,000 P			10,000 P	PTRT 17, 22.03.1946
26.03.1946	10	Each 1 mP, 3,000 P			20,000 P	PTRT 19, 29.03.1946
01.04.1946	11	Each 1 mP, 3,000 P			20,000 P	PTRT 21, 06.04.1946
11.04.1946	12	Each 5 mP, 15,000 P			40,000 P	PTRT 22, 10.04.1946
23.04.1946	13	Each 10 mP, 30,000 P			100,000 P	PTRT 24, 24.04.1946
01.05.1946	14	Each 50 mP, 150,000 P			400,000 P	PTRT 26, 30.04.1946
10.05.1946	15	Up to 200 mP, 2 mP	Each additional 200 mP, 1 mP		None	PTRT 29, 10.05.1946
20.05.1946	16	Up to 500 mP, 5 mP	Each additional 500 mP, 3 mP		None	PTRT 31, 20.05.1946
27.05.1946	17	Up to 1 mdP, 10 mP	Each additional 1 mdP, 5 mP		None	PTRT 33, 27.05.1946
01.06.1946	18	Up to 3 mdP, 30 mP	Each additional 3 mdP, 15 mP		None	PTRT 35, 01.06.1946
11.06.1946	19	Up to 100 mdP, 1 mdP	Each additional 100 mdP, 500 mP		None	PTRT 37, 14.06.1946
17.06.1946	20	Up to 500 mdP, 5 mdP	Each additional 500 mdP, 3 mdP		None	PTRT 38, 19.06.1946
24.06.1946	21	Up to 10 bP, 100 mdP	Each additional 10 bP, 50 mdP		None	PTRT 40, 09.07.1946

Start date	Inflation period	Value charge		Maximum	Handling charge	PTRT
		First step	Subsequent steps			
01.07.1946	22	Up to 500 <i>bP</i> , 5 <i>bP</i>	Each additional 500 <i>bP</i> , 3 <i>bP</i>		None	PTRT 41, 04.07.1946
04.07.1946	23	Up to 100,000 <i>bP</i> , 1,000 <i>bP</i> ;	Each additional 100,000 <i>bP</i> , 500 <i>bP</i>		None	PTRT 42, 09.07.1946
08.07.1946	24	Up to 5 <i>tP</i> , 50,000 <i>bP</i> ;	Each additional 5 <i>tP</i> , 30,000 <i>bP</i>		None	PTRT 42, 09.07.1946
15.07.1946	25	Up to 2 <i>maP</i> , 20,000 <i>aP</i> ;	Each additional 2 <i>maP</i> , 10,000 <i>aP</i>		None	PTRT 43, 12.07.1946
18.07.1946	26	Up to 10 <i>maP</i> , 100,000 <i>aP</i> ;	Each additional 10 <i>maP</i> , 50,000 <i>aP</i>		None	PTRT 44, 19.07.1946
24.07.1946	27	Up to 50 <i>maP</i> , 500,000 <i>aP</i> ;	Each additional 50 <i>maP</i> , 300,000 <i>aP</i>		None	PTRT 45, 26.07.1946
01.08.1946	[2]	Up to 50 <i>Ft</i> , 0.70 <i>Ft</i> ;	Up to 100 <i>Ft</i> , 1.00 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 500 <i>Ft</i> , 2.20 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 1,000 <i>Ft</i> , 3.20 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 2,000 <i>Ft</i> , 5.20 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 5,000 <i>Ft</i> , 13.20 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 10,000 <i>Ft</i> , 25.20 <i>Ft</i>	10,000 <i>Ft</i>	?	<i>Postatarifák</i> 41/2, 05.06.1948
05.1949?	[3]	Up to 50 <i>Ft</i> , 0.90 <i>Ft</i> ;	Up to 100 <i>Ft</i> , 1.20 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 500 <i>Ft</i> , 2.40 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 1,000 <i>Ft</i> , 3.40 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 2,000 <i>Ft</i> , 5.40 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 5,000 <i>Ft</i> , 13.40 <i>Ft</i> ; up to 10,000 <i>Ft</i> , 25.40 <i>Ft</i>	10,000 <i>Ft</i>	?	<i>Postatarifák</i> 42/2, 18.05.1949

[1] From 16.09.1945 domestic COD fees will be equal to money order fees plus a surcharge/handling fee equal to the local postcard rate.

[2] Rate taken from 1948 *Postatarifák* (no foreign rate).

[3] Appended note: The collection fee for an unclaimed consignment shall be refunded by the receiving office at the sender's request (no foreign rate).

8.3.7 Rate tables from 1968

Cash-on-delivery - Inland - from 1968

Since the Hyperinflation period data for this service are sparse. It is believed that value charges were the same as for money orders, but with an additional handling fee. The following are data for the handling fee only, taken from publicly available tariff sheets unless stated otherwise.

Table 5: Cash-on-delivery - Handling fee - 1968 onwards

Date of notice	Handling fee, Ft	Notes
1968	0.20	
1983	2	Magyar Posta calendar card
1985	5	
1987	5	Magyar Posta calendar card
01.02.1989	5	
14.01.1991	10	
01.02.1992	10	
01.01.1993	20	
01.01.1994	25	
01.01.1995	30	
01.01.1996	80	[0]
01.01.1997	80	[1]
01.01.1998	95	[1]
01.01.1999	110	[1]
01.01.2000	125	[1]
01.01.2001	140	[1]
01.02.2002	150	[2]
15.11.2002	160	[2]
01.08.2003	180	[3]
16.04.2004	200	
01.09.2005	210	[4]
01.02.2006	230	News of Hungarian Philately (230 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2007	240	[4] (250 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2008	250	[4] (300 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2009	260	[4] (350 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2010	270	[4] (350 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2011	285	[4] (340 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2012	295	[4] (335 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2013	305	[4] (335 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2014	Not stated	(350 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2015	Not stated	(370 Europe and RoW)
01.01.2016	Not stated	(390 Europe and RoW)
01.10.2017	Not stated	(400 Europe and RoW)
16.05.2018	Not stated	(450 Europe and RoW)
01.02.2019	Not stated	(495 Europe and RoW)
01.07.2020	Not stated	[5] Not stated

- [0] Note reads: COD: a) if it is not possible to attach a postal order, the fee is 80 *Ft* more, but the fee for a postal order of the same amount, b) if it is not possible to attach a cash transfer order, the fee is 80 *Ft* per item up to 500,000 *Ft*. (The transfer fee is invoiced by the bank)
- [1] Note reads: COD order: a) if a postal order is attached, it is 125 *Ft* more than the postal order fee of the same amount (according to the table); b) if a cash payment order is attached, it is 125 *Ft* (the transfer fee is charged by the bank)
- [2] Note reads: For every additional 100,000 *Ft*, the postal order fee is +150 *Ft*.
- [3] Note reads: The fee for a postal order of the same amount + 180 *Ft*
- [4] If a postal order is attached, the fee for a postal order of the same amount is HUF 210 more. If a cash transfer or order is attached, the fee is HUF 210 more (The Hungarian Post Office will invoice the bank that holds the account.)
- [5] COD is not mentioned, nor in later sheets, and may have been abolished from 01.07.2020.