

Revenue Distribution in Charles V's Empire

	Castile	Naples	The Habsburg Inheritance [principally the Low Countries]
Population	5.8m	2.1m	2.1m
Income 1520s/1540s			
Ordinary	1,023/1,160	785/1,539	75/103
Ordinary Subsidies	112/269	-	162/376
Extraordinary Subsidies	44/126	61/201	252/256
Total: all Subsidies	156/395	61/201	415/632
Total of Other Income (as below)			
Indies Treasure	38/282		
Crown Income from the administration of the Spanish military orders (<i>Maestrazgos</i>)	133/152		
Annual Tax on Castilian Clergy (<i>Subsidias</i>)	59/167		
Revenues granted by the Papacy to the Castilian monarchy from the sale of indulgences (<i>Cruzada</i>)	66/126		

NB Income figures for the 1520s and the 1540s are expressed in ,000s and have been rounded up to the nearest thousand. Revenues are annual averages, calculated in Spanish ducats.

[Source: James D. Tracy, *Emperor Charles V. Impresario of War. Campaign Strategy, international finance, and domestic politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002), Table 5.1, p. 101 and 5.2, p. 102. Reproduced with permission].