

TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
Form N-CSR
November 03, 2016

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-07866

Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

300 S.E. 2nd Street, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Craig S. Tyle, One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, CA 94403-1906

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (954) 527-7500

Date of fiscal year end: 8/31

Date of reporting period: 8/31/16

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

Annual Report

August 31, 2016

Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund

Franklin Templeton Investments

Gain From Our Perspective®

At Franklin Templeton Investments, we're dedicated to one goal: delivering exceptional asset management for our clients. By bringing together multiple, world-class investment teams in a single firm, we're able to offer specialized expertise across styles and asset classes, all supported by the strength and resources of one of the world's largest asset managers. This has helped us to become a trusted partner to individual and institutional investors across the globe.

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Annual Report

Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund

Dear Shareholder:

This annual report for Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund covers the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016.

Your Fund's Goal and Main Investments

The Fund seeks high, current income, with a secondary goal of capital appreciation, by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets in income-producing securities of sovereign or sovereign-related entities and private sector companies in emerging market countries.

Performance Overview

For the 12 months under review, the Fund delivered cumulative total returns of +19.78% based on market price and +8.19% based on net asset value. In comparison, U.S. dollar-denominated emerging market bonds, as measured by the J.P. Morgan (JPM) Emerging Markets Bond Index (EMBI) Global, posted a +14.82% cumulative total return in U.S. dollar terms for the same period.¹ You can find the Fund's long-term performance data in the Performance Summary on page 6.

Performance data represent past performance, which does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may differ from figures shown.

Economic and Market Overview

Global markets experienced periods of heightened volatility during the 12-month period, as declines in oil prices and concerns about global growth appeared to have negative effects on investor sentiment at times. Conditions in China also had significant influence on global markets. However, contrary to the dire concerns held by a number of market participants, we viewed the country's moderation of growth as an inevitable and reasonable normalization for an economy of its size, and held the view that China's growth would remain around its 6% to 7% expansionary pace. Nonetheless, risk aversion persisted at

*Figures represent the net Fund exposure and include certain derivatives held in the portfolio (or their underlying reference assets) or unsettled trades and may not total 100% or may be negative due to rounding, use of any derivatives or other factors.

the beginning of the period before eventually diminishing in October, as several emerging market currencies rebounded and appreciated against the U.S. dollar, while the euro and the Japanese yen depreciated.

After postponing action in September and October, the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) finally raised its policy rate by 25 basis points (0.25%) at its December 2015 meeting, marking the first increase in the federal funds rate since 2006 and the first non-zero rate policy since 2008. Despite the move toward tightening policy, the Federal Open Market Committee stressed that U.S. monetary policy would remain highly accommodative and that the pace of future increases would be gradual. Although bond yields initially shifted higher across much of Europe, Asia ex-Japan and Latin America in December, they subsequently declined during the first two months of 2016 as risk aversion returned and oil prices dropped below US\$30 per barrel.

Despite the return of market pessimism, we continued to believe that fears of global deflation were unwarranted and that markets were overestimating the extent to which lower headline inflation reflected structurally weaker global demand. Supply factors were the main driver behind falling energy and

1. Source: Morningstar.

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The index is unmanaged and includes reinvestment of any income or distributions. It does not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges. One cannot invest directly in an index, and an index is not representative of the Fund's portfolio.

See www.franklintempletondatasources.com for additional data provider information.

The dollar value, number of shares or principal amount, and names of all portfolio holdings are listed in the Fund's Statement of Investments (SOI).

The SOI begins on page 10.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

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commodity prices, by our assessment, which in turn pushed headline inflation lower. These were short-term effects, and we viewed their disinflationary impact as a factor that should wane as commodity prices stabilize. The belief that inflation had become structurally lower appeared to lead several investors to take a complacent view on interest rates, yet markets remained in a vulnerable phase of the yield cycle, by our assessment. Underlying inflation in the U.S. was not adequately priced into bond yields during the period, in our view, and we were wary of the lack of inflation being priced into bond yields across the globe. We believed there were more risks of inflation moving up than down, yet markets appeared to price in deflation and downside risks.

Additionally, during January and February, markets appeared to regard emerging economies as being in near-crisis condition, reacting as if conditions were worse than the 2008 global financial crisis or the Asian financial crisis of 1997 and 1998. However, several emerging market economies were in far better shape, by our assessment, with larger foreign reserves and more diversified, growing economies. We were focused on a number of opportunities in emerging market currencies on the conviction that the broad fears of a systemic crisis across the asset class were exaggerated. Over the final weeks of February, risk appetites returned and several local-currency markets rallied, creating a positive trend for global markets that largely carried into March and April.

The Fed passed on raising rates at its March and April meetings while indicating that rate hikes would likely be more gradual than envisioned at the end of 2015, reducing the number of projected rate hikes for 2016 from four to two. The result of the Fed's dovishness was an implicit easing of policy, as markets essentially eliminated previously priced-in rate hikes for the year. Consequently, the U.S. dollar weakened as the Japanese yen and the euro notably strengthened. We believed the periods of yen and euro strength would prove temporary and that fundamentals would ultimately re-emerge. We also believed that a firmer commitment to rate hikes in the U.S. would fortify the divergences in monetary policies between the easings of the European Central Bank and Bank of Japan and the Fed's tightening.

Market expectations for U.S. interest rate hikes increased sharply after hawkish-sounding comments were released in the Fed meeting minutes on May 18, leading yields to temporarily surge higher. However, in late June, U.K. voters approved the "Brexit" referendum to leave the European Union, which caused global markets to retreat into a state of heightened risk aversion. Yields declined to historic lows in the eurozone and the U.S. during the first eight days of July, before markets relatively stabilized by mid-month. A number of local-currency emerging markets rebounded in the second half of July, and Fed Chair Janet Yellen's comments at Jackson Hole at the end of August added support to higher yield levels.

Top 10 Countries

8/31/16

	% of Total Net Assets
Brazil	10.6 %
Ukraine	8.1 %
Indonesia	7.5 %
Zambia	6.3 %
Ghana	3.9 %
Iraq	3.8 %
Kenya	3.6 %
Serbia	3.6 %
Mexico	3.2 %
Colombia	3.0 %

Investment Strategy

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We invest selectively in bonds from emerging markets around the world to generate income for the Fund, seeking opportunities while monitoring changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates and credit risk. We seek to manage the Fund's exposure to various currencies and may use currency forward contracts.

Manager's Discussion

On the whole, we continued to position our strategies for rising rates by maintaining low portfolio duration and aiming at a

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

What is a currency forward contract?

A currency forward contract is an agreement between the Fund and a counterparty to buy or sell a foreign currency in exchange for another currency at a specific exchange rate on a future date.

Currency Breakdown*

8/31/16

	% of Total	Net Assets
Americas		105.6 %
U.S. Dollar		87.0 %
Mexican Peso		4.8 %
Brazilian Real		10.6 %
Colombian Peso		3.2 %
Asia Pacific		-0.4 %
Malaysian Ringitt		0.7 %
Indian Rupee		1.1 %
Indonesian Rupiah		7.5 %
Sri Lanka Rupee		1.2 %
Japanese Yen*		-10.9 %
Middle East & Africa		4.7 %
Ghanaian Cedi		4.2 %
South Africa Rand		0.5 %
Europe		-6.5 %
Serbian Dinar		1.5 %
Euro		-8.0 %
Australia & New Zealand		-3.4 %
Australian Dollar		-3.4 %

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negative correlation with U.S. Treasury returns. We also continued to actively seek select duration exposures that we believe can offer positive real yields without taking undue interest-rate risk, favoring countries that we believe have solid underlying fundamentals and prudent fiscal, monetary and financial policies. When investing globally, investment opportunities may take time to materialize, which may require weathering short-term volatility as the longer term investing theses develop. During the period we shifted out of markets that we were previously contrarian on to reallocate to positions that we believe have fundamentally attractive valuations for the medium term ahead. We also maintained our exposures to several of our strongest investment convictions and added to those types of positions as prices became cheaper during periods of heightened volatility. Despite the persistence of volatility during the period, we remained encouraged by the vast set of what we considered fundamentally attractive valuations across the local currency markets. We were positioned for depreciation of the euro and the Japanese yen, rising U.S. Treasury yields, and currency appreciation in select emerging markets. During the period, we used currency forward contracts to actively manage exposure to currencies. We also used interest rate swaps to tactically manage duration exposures.

What is duration?

Duration is a measure of a bond's price sensitivity to interest rate changes. In general, a portfolio of securities with a lower duration can be expected to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than a portfolio with a higher duration.

What is an interest rate swap?

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An interest rate swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange interest rate payment obligations, generally one based on an interest rate fixed to maturity and the other based on an interest rate that changes in accordance with changes in a designated benchmark (for example, LIBOR, prime, commercial paper or other benchmarks).

During the period the Fund's absolute performance benefited from overall credit exposures and interest rate strategies. Currency positions detracted from absolute return. Credit exposures in Europe, Latin America and Africa contributed to absolute performance. The Fund maintained a defensive approach regarding interest rates in developed and emerging markets. Select duration exposures in Latin America (Brazil) and Asia ex-Japan (Indonesia) contributed to absolute performance. However, negative duration exposure to U.S. Treasuries, achieved through the use of interest rate swaps, detracted from absolute return. Among currencies, the Fund's net-negative position in the Japanese yen, achieved through the use of currency forward contracts, detracted from absolute performance. However, the Fund's currency positions in Latin America (Brazilian real) contributed.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Thank you for your continued participation in Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund. We look forward to serving your future investment needs.

Sincerely,

The foregoing information reflects our analysis, opinions and portfolio holdings as of August 31, 2016, the end of the reporting period. The way we implement our main investment strategies and the resulting portfolio holdings may change depending on factors such as market and economic conditions. These opinions may not be relied upon as investment advice or an offer for a particular security. The information is not a complete analysis of every aspect of any market, country, industry, security or the Fund. Statements of fact are from sources considered reliable, but the investment manager makes no representation or warranty as to their completeness or accuracy. Although historical performance is no guarantee of future results, these insights may help you understand our investment management philosophy.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Performance Summary as of August 31, 2016

Your dividend income will vary depending on dividends or interest paid by securities in the Fund's portfolio, adjusted for operating expenses. Capital gain distributions are net profits realized from the sale of portfolio securities. Total return reflects reinvestment of the Fund's dividends and capital gain distributions, if any, and any unrealized gains or losses. Total returns do not reflect any sales charges paid at inception or brokerage commissions paid on secondary market purchases. The performance table does not reflect any taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund dividends, capital gains distributions, if any, or any realized gains on the sale of Fund shares.

Share Prices

Symbol:TEI		8/31/16	8/31/15	Change
Net Asset Value	\$	12.11 \$	12.00 +\$	0.11
Market Price (NYSE)	\$	11.03 \$	9.97 +\$	1.06

Distributions¹ (9/1/15–8/31/16)

	Dividend Income	Long-Term Capital Gain	Tax Return of Capital	Total
\$	0.4000 \$	0.0218 \$	0.4000 \$	0.8218

Performance²

	Cumulative Total Return ³		Average Annual Total Return ³		Average Annual Total Return (9/30/16) ⁴	
	Based on	Based on	Based on	Based on	Based on	Based on
	NAV ⁵	market price ⁶	NAV ⁵	market price ⁶	NAV ⁵	market price ⁶
1-Year	+8.19 %	+19.78 %	+8.19 %	+19.78 %	+12.11 %	+22.66 %
5-Year	+15.31 %	+3.64 %	+2.89 %	+0.72 %	+4.71 %	+3.70 %
10-Year	+102.25 %	+111.98 %	+7.30 %	+7.80 %	+7.28 %	+7.90 %

Performance data represent past performance, which does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, and you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may differ from figures shown.

See page 7 for Performance Summary footnotes.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Changes in interest rates will affect the value of the Fund's portfolio and its share price and yield. Bond prices generally move in the opposite direction of interest rates. Thus, as prices of bonds in the Fund adjust to a rise in interest rates, the Fund's share price may decline. Special risks are associated with foreign investing, including currency fluctuations, economic instability and political developments of countries where the Fund invests. The Fund's investments in emerging market countries are subject to all of the risks of foreign investing generally, and have additional heightened risks due to these markets' smaller size and lesser liquidity and lack of established legal, political, business and social frameworks to support securities markets, including: delays in settling portfolio securities transactions; currency and capital controls; greater sensitivity to interest rate changes; pervasiveness of corruption and crime; currency exchange rate volatility; and inflation, deflation or currency devaluation. The markets for particular securities or types of securities are or may become relatively illiquid. Reduced liquidity will have an adverse impact on the security's value and on the Fund's ability to sell such securities when necessary to meet the Fund's liquidity needs or in response to a specific market event. Derivatives, including currency management strategies, involve costs and can create economic leverage in the portfolio that may result in significant volatility and cause the Fund to participate in losses (as well as enable gains) on an amount that exceeds the Fund's initial investment. The Fund may not achieve the anticipated benefits and may realize losses when a counterparty fails to perform as promised. As a nondiversified investment company, the Fund may invest in a relatively small number of issuers and, as a result, be subject to a greater risk of loss with respect to its portfolio securities. The Fund is actively managed but there is no guarantee that the manager's investment decisions will produce the desired results.

1. The distribution amount is the sum of the dividend payments to shareholders for the period shown and includes only estimated tax-basis net investment income, capital gain and tax return of capital.
2. The Fund has a fee waiver associated with any investment it makes in a Franklin Templeton money fund and/or other Franklin Templeton fund, contractually guaranteed through its current fiscal year-end. Fund investment results reflect the fee waiver; without this waiver, the results would have been lower.
3. Total return calculations represent the cumulative and average annual changes in value of an investment over the periods indicated. Return for less than one year, if any, has not been annualized.
4. In accordance with SEC rules, we provide standardized average annual total return information through the latest calendar quarter.
5. Assumes reinvestment of distributions based on net asset value.
6. Assumes reinvestment of distributions based on the dividend reinvestment and cash purchase plan.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Important Notice to Shareholders

Changes to the Fiscal Year-End and Distribution Policy

Effective December 31, 2016, as approved by the board of trustees, the Fund's fiscal year-end will be changed to December 31st. This will result in the Fund having a fiscal year that is shorter than a full calendar year covering the transitional period between the Fund's current fiscal year and December 31, 2016.

In addition, the Fund, which has historically sought to pay a level distribution amount from net investment income on a quarterly basis, will implement a variable pay distribution policy, effective December 31, 2016. The Fund will continue to seek to pay any distributions from net investment income on a quarterly basis. Capital gains, if any, may be paid at least annually. The Fund may distribute income dividends and capital gains more frequently, if necessary, in order to reduce or eliminate federal excise or income taxes on the Fund. The amount of any distribution will vary, and there is no guarantee the Fund will pay either income dividends or capital gain distributions.

Share Repurchase Program

The Fund's Board previously authorized the Fund to repurchase up to 10% of the Fund's outstanding shares in open-market transactions, at the discretion of management. This authorization remains in effect.

In exercising its discretion consistent with its portfolio management responsibilities, the investment manager will take into account various other factors, including, but not limited to, the level of the discount, the Fund's performance, portfolio holdings, dividend history, market conditions, cash on hand, the availability of other attractive investments and whether the sale of certain portfolio securities would be undesirable because of liquidity concerns or because the sale might subject the Fund to adverse tax consequences. Any repurchases would be made on a national securities exchange at the prevailing market price, subject to exchange requirements, Federal securities laws and rules that restrict repurchases, and the terms of any outstanding leverage or borrowing of the Fund. If and when the Fund's 10% threshold is reached, no further repurchases could be completed until authorized by the Board. Until the 10% threshold is reached, Fund management will have the flexibility to commence share repurchases if and when it is determined to be appropriate in light of prevailing circumstances.

In the Notes to Financial Statements section, please see note 2 (Shares of Beneficial Interest) for additional information regarding shares repurchased.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Financial Highlights

	Year Ended August 31,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Per share operating performance					
(for a share outstanding throughout the year)					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 12.00	\$ 14.39	\$ 14.58	\$ 15.91	\$ 16.61
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income ^a	0.77	0.93	1.02	1.07	1.08
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	0.16	(2.18)	0.18	(0.54)	(0.37)
Total from investment operations	0.93	(1.25)	1.20	0.53	0.71
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income and net foreign currency gains	(0.40)	(0.79)	(1.19)	(1.44)	(1.34)
Net realized gains	(0.02)	(0.35)	(0.20)	(0.42)	(0.07)
Tax return of capital.	(0.40)				
Total distributions	(0.82)	(1.14)	(1.39)	(1.86)	(1.41)
Net asset value, end of year.	\$ 12.11	\$ 12.00	\$ 14.39	\$ 14.58	\$ 15.91
Market value, end of year ^b	\$ 11.03	\$ 9.97	\$ 13.41	\$ 13.85	\$ 17.01
Total return (based on market value per share)	19.78 %	(17.94)%	6.83 %	(8.75)%	8.17 %
Ratios to average net assets					
Expenses before waiver and payments by affiliates	1.12 %	1.10 %	1.09 %	1.09 %	1.15 %
Expenses net of waiver and payments by affiliates	1.10 %	1.09 %	1.08 %	1.09 % ^c	1.15 %
Net investment income	6.56 %	7.19 %	7.03 %	6.79 %	6.90 %
Supplemental data					
Net assets, end of year (000 s)	\$ 581,158	\$ 576,069	\$ 690,850	\$ 699,414	\$ 759,024
Portfolio turnover rate	27.98 %	23.57 %	28.67 %	14.53 %	16.56 %

^aBased on average daily shares outstanding.^bBased on the last sale on the New York Stock Exchange.^cBenefit of expense reduction rounds to less than 0.01%.

TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Statement of Investments, August 31, 2016

	Shares/ Warrants		Value
Common Stocks and Other Equity Interests 0.0%			
Mexico 0.0%			
a Corporacion GEO SAB de CV, B	221,287	\$	96,470
a,b Corporacion GEO SAB de CV, wts., 2/01/49	346,196		
			96,470
South Africa 0.0%			
a,c Edcon Holdings Ltd., F wts., 2/20/49	4,375		
a,c Edcon Holdings Ltd., F1 wts., 2/20/49.	78,291,411		
a,c Edcon Holdings Ltd., F2 wts., 2/20/49.	6,340,039		
Total Common Stocks and Other Equity Interests (Cost \$9,316,759)			96,470

		Principal Amount*	
Foreign Government and Agency Securities 64.5%			
Brazil 10.6%			
Nota Do Tesouro Nacional,			
10.00%, 1/01/21	1,725 d	BRL	501,117
10.00%, 1/01/25	360 d	BRL	100,566
10.00%, 1/01/27	3,670 d	BRL	1,007,108
e Index Linked, 6.00%, 5/15/17	134 d	BRL	121,326
e Index Linked, 6.00%, 5/15/19	16,424 d	BRL	14,796,676
e Index Linked, 6.00%, 8/15/22	11,920 d	BRL	10,764,403
e Index Linked, 6.00%, 5/15/23	13,639 d	BRL	12,360,463
e Index Linked, 6.00%, 8/15/24	3,340 d	BRL	3,047,430
e Index Linked, 6.00%, 8/15/50	18,020 d	BRL	16,748,829
senior note, 10.00%, 1/01/17	6,300 d	BRL	1,926,820

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61,374,738

Colombia 3.0%

Government of Colombia,			
senior bond, 7.75%, 4/14/21	2,433,000,000	COP	863,766
senior bond, 4.375%, 3/21/23.	164,000,000	COP	49,104
senior bond, 9.85%, 6/28/27	262,000,000	COP	106,926
Titulos de Tesoreria,			
B, 5.00%, 11/21/18	565,000,000	COP	182,766
B, 7.75%, 9/18/30	15,700,000,000	COP	5,366,064
senior bond, B, 11.25%, 10/24/18	2,335,000,000	COP	849,518
senior bond, B, 7.00%, 5/04/22.	2,211,000,000	COP	737,207
senior bond, B, 10.00%, 7/24/24	4,722,000,000	COP	1,834,539
senior bond, B, 7.50%, 8/26/26.	16,738,000,000	COP	5,628,908
senior bond, B, 6.00%, 4/28/28.	3,196,000,000	COP	952,623
senior note, B, 7.00%, 9/11/19	1,585,000,000	COP	533,161
senior note, B, 11.00%, 7/24/20	1,655,000,000	COP	629,026
			17,733,608

Croatia 1.5%

^f Government of Croatia, 144A, 6.75%, 11/05/19.	7,920,000		8,743,680
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Dominican Republic 2.7%

^g Government of the Dominican Republic, senior bond, Reg S, 6.85%, 1/27/45	14,000,000		15,954,960
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Ecuador 0.6%

^f Government of Ecuador, senior note, 144A, 7.95%, 6/20/24	3,920,000		3,451,540
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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

	Principal Amount*	Value
Foreign Government and Agency Securities (continued)		
El Salvador 0.5%		
† Government of El Salvador, 144A, 7.65%, 6/15/35	2,650,000	\$ 2,835,500
Ethiopia 1.7%		
† Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, 144A, 6.625%, 12/11/24	10,000,000	9,788,650
Ghana 3.9%		
Ghana Treasury Note,		
24.25%, 10/09/17	1,130,000 GHS	285,918
23.95%, 11/06/17	610,000 GHS	153,871
23.30%, 12/11/17	2,560,000 GHS	641,410
24.25%, 6/11/18	10,040,000 GHS	2,531,582
Government of Ghana,		
23.00%, 2/13/17	9,670,000 GHS	2,429,862
25.48%, 4/24/17	230,000 GHS	58,443
24.44%, 5/29/17	3,670,000 GHS	927,943
26.00%, 6/05/17	130,000 GHS	33,209
25.40%, 7/31/17	3,410,000 GHS	870,114
23.00%, 8/21/17	13,160,000 GHS	3,296,720
23.23%, 2/19/18	3,340,000 GHS	836,735
22.49%, 4/23/18	1,730,000 GHS	427,815
23.47%, 5/21/18	8,220,000 GHS	2,061,456
19.04%, 9/24/18	14,300,000 GHS	3,336,769
24.50%, 10/22/18	5,917,000 GHS	1,504,822
24.50%, 4/22/19	5,300,000 GHS	1,343,182
24.50%, 5/27/19	2,040,000 GHS	519,706
21.00%, 3/23/20	110,000 GHS	26,070
24.50%, 6/21/21	5,460,000 GHS	1,413,165
		22,698,792
India 1.2%		
Government of India,		
senior bond, 7.80%, 5/03/20	68,300,000 INR	1,046,977
senior bond, 8.35%, 5/14/22	20,200,000 INR	318,886
senior bond, 8.28%, 9/21/27	20,600,000 INR	332,504

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senior bond, 8.60%, 6/02/28	71,000,000 INR	1,175,155
senior note, 7.28%, 6/03/19	2,700,000 INR	40,711
senior note, 8.12%, 12/10/20	51,300,000 INR	797,764
senior note, 7.16%, 5/20/23	12,700,000 INR	190,343
senior note, 8.83%, 11/25/23	171,200,000 INR	2,798,351
		6,700,691

Indonesia 7.5%

Government of Indonesia,

FR36, 11.50%, 9/15/19	40,000,000,000 IDR	3,414,360
FR48, 9.00%, 9/15/18	2,961,000,000 IDR	233,220
senior bond, FR31, 11.00%, 11/15/20	134,139,000,000 IDR	11,639,536
senior bond, FR39, 11.75%, 8/15/23	1,780,000,000 IDR	167,871
senior bond, FR40, 11.00%, 9/15/25	58,140,000,000 IDR	5,510,538
senior bond, FR42, 10.25%, 7/15/27	2,368,000,000 IDR	219,086
senior bond, FR44, 10.00%, 9/15/24	1,066,000,000 IDR	94,608
senior bond, FR46, 9.50%, 7/15/23	80,000,000,000 IDR	6,828,720
senior bond, FR53, 8.25%, 7/15/21	6,465,000,000 IDR	517,249
senior bond, FR56, 8.375%, 9/15/26	70,379,000,000 IDR	5,795,295
senior bond, FR61, 7.00%, 5/15/22	1,720,000,000 IDR	130,159
senior bond, FR63, 5.625%, 5/15/23	3,071,000,000 IDR	215,554

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

	Principal Amount*		Value
Foreign Government and Agency Securities (continued)			
Indonesia (continued)			
Government of Indonesia, (continued)			
senior bond, FR69, 7.875%, 4/15/19	21,627,000,000	IDR \$	1,678,975
senior bond, FR70, 8.375%, 3/15/24	85,338,000,000	IDR	6,930,598
senior note, FR66, 5.25%, 5/15/18	3,553,000,000	IDR	262,575
			43,638,344
Iraq 3.8%			
^f Government of Iraq, 144A, 5.80%, 1/15/28	27,190,000		22,112,132
Kenya 3.6%			
Government of Kenya,			
^f senior note, 144A, 6.875%, 6/24/24	6,033,000		5,918,433
^g senior note, Reg S, 5.875%, 6/24/19	7,200,000		7,375,860
^g senior note, Reg S, 6.875%, 6/24/24	7,700,000		7,553,777
			20,848,070
Mexico 3.2%			
Government of Mexico,			
7.25%, 12/15/16	367,050	h MXN	1,967,546
7.75%, 12/14/17	1,503,920	h MXN	8,307,400
senior note, 8.50%, 12/13/18	904,500	h MXN	5,141,880
senior note, M, 5.00%, 6/15/17	607,200	h MXN	3,237,033
			18,653,859
Senegal 1.2%			
^f Government of Senegal, 144A, 6.25%, 7/30/24	6,900,000		7,074,743
Serbia 3.6%			
^f Government of Serbia, senior note, 144A, 7.25%, 9/28/21	10,250,000		11,903,274
Serbia Treasury Bond, 8.00%, 10/22/20	133,400,000	RSD	1,335,595
Serbia Treasury Note,			
10.00%, 4/27/18	569,450,000	RSD	5,626,743
10.00%, 11/21/18	13,450,000	RSD	135,749
10.00%, 3/20/21	56,890,000	RSD	613,061
10.00%, 6/05/21	33,720,000	RSD	365,114
10.00%, 9/11/21	68,330,000	RSD	743,048

20,722,584

South Africa 1.4%

Government of South Africa,

8.00%, 1/31/30	2,690,000	ZAR	163,359
8.875%, 2/28/35	8,080,000	ZAR	515,677
9.00%, 1/31/40	6,730,000	ZAR	428,567
8.75%, 2/28/48	6,530,000	ZAR	403,870
R186, 10.50%, 12/21/26	76,150,000	ZAR	5,664,937
8.75%, 1/31/44	11,850,000	ZAR	731,761
			7,908,171

Sri Lanka 1.2%

Government of Sri Lanka,

10.60%, 9/15/19	321,640,000	LKR	2,168,691
8.00%, 11/01/19	18,120,000	LKR	113,520
9.25%, 5/01/20	68,990,000	LKR	441,434
11.20%, 7/01/22	31,680,000	LKR	210,857
A, 9.00%, 5/01/21	387,750,000	LKR	2,408,581

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

	Principal Amount*	Value
Foreign Government and Agency Securities (continued)		
Sri Lanka (continued)		
Government of Sri Lanka, (continued)		
A, 11.00%, 8/01/21	259,200,000 LKR \$	1,727,923 7,071,006
Ukraine 7.0%		
^f Government of Ukraine,		
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/19	5,855,000	5,844,754
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/20	8,667,000	8,590,080
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/21	3,506,000	3,449,027
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/22	3,406,000	3,331,579
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/23	3,406,000	3,315,060
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/24	3,406,000	3,304,195
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/25	3,406,000	3,291,984
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/26	3,406,000	3,278,360
144A, 7.75%, 9/01/27	3,406,000	3,261,160
a, ⁱ 144A, VRI, GDP Linked Securities, 5/31/40	10,087,000	3,259,160 40,925,359
Zambia 6.3%		
^f Government of Zambia, senior bond, 144A, 8.97%, 7/30/27	11,460,000	11,287,985
^f Government of Zambia International Bond,		
144A, 5.375%, 9/20/22	26,070,000	22,964,933
144A, 8.50%, 4/14/24	2,470,000	2,430,011 36,682,929
Total Foreign Government and Agency Securities (Cost \$392,164,887)		374,919,356
 Quasi-Sovereign and Corporate Bonds 14.1%		
Bermuda 0.4%		
^f Digicel Group Ltd., senior note, 144A, 7.125%, 4/01/22	3,300,000	2,668,875
Canada 1.5%		
^f First Quantum Minerals Ltd., senior note, 144A, 7.25%, 5/15/22	10,000,000	8,500,000

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Chile 2.2%

^f VTR Finance BV, senior secured note, 144A, 6.875%, 1/15/24	12,000,000	12,626,400
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Costa Rica 2.6%

^c Reventazon Finance Trust, secured bond, first lien, 144A, 8.00%, 11/15/33	14,400,000	15,288,746
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Nigeria 1.4%

^f Access Bank PLC, sub. note, 144A, 9.25% to 6/23/19, FRN thereafter, 6/24/21	10,100,000	8,157,770
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Peru 0.2%

^f Peru Enhanced Pass-Through Finance Ltd., senior secured bond, A-1, 144A, zero cpn., 5/31/18	1,025,067	946,468
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Russia 1.7%

LUKOIL International Finance BV, ^f 144A, 6.656%, 6/07/22	4,540,000	5,185,407
^g Reg S, 6.656%, 6/07/22.	3,970,000	4,535,824
		9,721,231

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

	Principal Amount*		Value
Quasi-Sovereign and Corporate Bonds (continued)			
South Africa 0.9%			
f,j Edcon Ltd.,			
k senior secured note, 144A, 9.50%, 3/01/18	2,828,000	EUR \$	947,840
k senior secured note, 144A, 9.50%, 3/01/18	7,250,000		2,178,625
l senior secured note, 144A, PIK, 12.75%, 6/30/19	1,886,005	EUR	598,368
l super senior secured note, 144A, PIK, 8.00%, 6/30/19	1,802,728	EUR	1,389,943
			5,114,776
Turkey 1.2%			
f Yasar Holdings SA, senior note, 144A, 8.875%, 5/06/20	6,680,000		7,009,625
Ukraine 1.1%			
f,m Ukreximbank, (BIZ Finance PLC), loan participation, senior note, 144A, 9.75%, 1/22/25.	6,405,000		6,218,646
United States 0.9%			
General Electric Co., senior note, A, 8.50%, 4/06/18	101,000,000	MXN	5,577,136
Total Quasi-Sovereign and Corporate Bonds (Cost \$93,709,501)			81,829,673
Total Investments before Short Term Investments (Cost \$495,191,147)			456,845,499
Short Term Investments 17.1%			
n,o Senior Floating Rate Interests (Cost \$6,607,231) 1.1%			
United States 1.1%			
j Edcon Ltd., Tranche 2 Bridge Facility, 4.90%, 12/30/16	6,775,940		6,767,470
Foreign Government and Agency Securities (Cost \$1,762,049) 0.3%			
Mexico 0.3%			
p Mexico Treasury Bill, 10/13/16 - 3/30/17	3,150,320	q MXN	1,650,934
Total Investments before Money Market Funds (Cost \$503,560,427)			465,263,903
		Shares	
Money Market Funds (Cost \$91,119,633) 15.7%			
United States 15.7%			
a,r Institutional Fiduciary Trust Money Market Portfolio	91,119,633		91,119,633
Total Investments (Cost \$594,680,060) 95.7%			556,383,536

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Other Assets, less Liabilities 4.3%	24,774,908
Net Assets 100.0%	\$ 581,158,444

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

Rounds to less than 0.1% of net assets.

*The principal amount is stated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

^aNon-income producing.

^bSecurity has been deemed illiquid because it may not be able to be sold within seven days. At August 31, 2016, the value of this security was \$-, representing less than 0.1% of net assets.

^cSee Note 9 regarding restricted securities.

^dPrincipal amount is stated in 1,000 Brazilian Real Units.

^eRedemption price at maturity is adjusted for inflation. See Note 1(g).

^fSecurity was purchased pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 and may be sold in transactions exempt from registration only to qualified institutional buyers

or in a public offering registered under the Securities Act of 1933. These securities have been deemed liquid under guidelines approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. At

August 31, 2016, the aggregate value of these securities was \$205,864,207, representing 35.4% of net assets.

^gSecurity was purchased pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, which exempts from registration securities offered and sold outside of the United States.

Such a security cannot be sold in the United States without either an effective registration statement filed pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, or pursuant to an exemption

from registration. These securities have been deemed liquid under guidelines approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. At August 31, 2016, the aggregate value of these

securities was \$35,420,421, representing 6.1% of net assets.

^hPrincipal amount is stated in 100 Mexican Peso Units.

ⁱThe principal represents the notional amount. See Note 1(c) regarding value recovery instruments.

^jAt August 31, 2016, pursuant to the Fund's policies and the requirements of applicable securities law, the Fund is restricted from trading these securities at year end.

^kSee Note 7 regarding defaulted securities.

^lIncome may be received in additional securities and/or cash.

^mSee Note 1(e) regarding loan participation notes.

ⁿThe coupon rate shown represents the rate at period end.

^oSee Note 1(e) regarding senior floating rate interests.

^pThe security was issued on a discount basis with no stated coupon rate.

^qPrincipal amount is stated in 10 Mexican Peso Units.

^rSee Note 3(c) regarding investments in affiliated management investment companies.

At August 31, 2016, the Fund had the following forward exchange contracts outstanding. See Note 1(c).

Forward Exchange Contracts

Currency	Counterparty	Type	Quantity	Contract Amount	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized Depreciation
OTC Forward Exchange Contracts							
Euro	DBAB	Sell	1,506,000	\$ 1,688,407	9/06/16	\$ 8,235	
Australian Dollar	CITI	Sell	4,886,000	3,519,777	9/14/16		(150,215)

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Euro	MSCO	Sell	907,070	1,013,460	9/15/16	1,076	
Australian Dollar	BOFA	Sell	1,753,000	1,309,491	9/29/16		(6,712)
Euro	DBAB	Sell	9,366,031	10,597,290	9/30/16	136,748	
Ghanaian Cedi	BZWS	Buy	2,895,477	676,909	10/11/16	33,951	
Euro	HSBC	Sell	826,000	936,775	10/13/16	13,748	
Euro	GSCO	Sell	2,753,000	3,068,907	10/18/16		(8,119)
Euro	DBAB	Sell	3,345,000	3,691,753	10/31/16		(48,986)
Euro	CITI	Sell	358,631	399,034	11/10/16		(2,198)
Euro	DBAB	Sell	266,000	289,626	11/14/16		(8,022)
Euro	GSCO	Sell	910,000	1,021,166	11/14/16	2,894	
Euro	DBAB	Sell	3,032,550	3,399,306	11/15/16	5,799	
Euro	SCNY	Sell	413,000	463,035	11/15/16	876	
Euro	BZWS	Sell	10,415,000	11,293,609	11/16/16		(361,567)
Euro	DBAB	Sell	359,450	404,011	11/17/16	1,742	
Euro	MSCO	Sell	907,070	1,019,329	11/17/16	4,205	
Euro	DBAB	Sell	1,347,000	1,530,596	11/22/16	22,812	
Euro	BOFA	Sell	1,604,997	1,814,738	11/28/16	17,698	
Euro	SCNY	Sell	362,390	409,810	11/28/16	4,058	
South African Rand	DBAB	Buy	20,617,594	1,394,060	11/29/16		(17,700)

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

Forward Exchange Contracts (continued)

Currency	Counterparty	Type	Quantity	Contract Amount	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized Depreciation
OTC Forward Exchange Contracts (continued)							
South African Rand	DBAB	Sell	20,617,594	\$ 1,433,489	11/29/16	\$ 57,130	\$
South African Rand	HSBC	Buy	20,397,800	1,378,789	11/29/16		(17,102)
South African Rand	HSBC	Sell	32,841,182	2,262,615	11/29/16	70,251	
South African Rand	HSBC	Sell	28,567,456	1,988,754	11/30/16	82,067	
Australian Dollar	JPHQ	Sell	4,946,000	3,519,964	12/12/16		(187,269)
Australian Dollar	JPHQ	Sell	7,297,000	5,384,566	12/13/16		(84,726)
Australian Dollar	CITI	Sell	4,919,000	3,630,812	12/14/16		(56,030)
Australian Dollar	JPHQ	Sell	2,458,000	1,759,633	12/14/16		(82,664)
Euro	SCNY	Sell	628,500	691,476	1/13/17		(13,804)
Japanese Yen	CITI	Sell	624,500,000	5,363,001	1/17/17		(711,428)
Japanese Yen	SCNY	Sell	1,873,240,000	16,038,151	1/17/17		(2,182,606)
Japanese Yen	HSBC	Sell	1,620,890,000	15,457,658	1/19/17		(310,133)
Japanese Yen	SCNY	Sell	1,770,880,000	16,904,565	1/19/17		(322,307)
Japanese Yen	DBAB	Sell	626,420,000	5,427,074	1/23/17		(667,896)
Malaysian Ringgit	DBAB	Buy	3,942,000	984,712	1/23/17		(25,713)
Malaysian Ringgit	JPHQ	Buy	5,039,000	1,245,736	1/23/17		(19,860)
Euro	BZWS	Sell	2,547,416	2,792,566	1/27/17		(68,010)
Malaysian Ringgit	DBAB	Buy	4,793,000	1,197,262	1/27/17		(31,373)
Euro	JPHQ	Sell	2,260,000	2,538,943	2/22/17		(2,117)
Malaysian Ringgit	DBAB	Buy	2,499,000	626,190	7/20/17		(21,984)
Total Forward Exchange Contracts						\$ 463,290	\$ (5,408,541)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)						\$	(4,945,251)

At August 31, 2016, the Fund had the following interest rate swap contracts outstanding. See Note 1(c).

Interest Rate Swap Contracts

Description	Exchange	Notional Amount	Expiration Date	Unrealized Appreciation	Unrealized Depreciation
Centrally Cleared Swap Contracts					

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Receive Floating rate 3-month USD BBA LIBOR					
Pay Fixed rate 0.926%	LCH	\$ 17,160,000	10/17/17	\$	(33,799)
Receive Floating rate 3-month USD BBA LIBOR					
Pay Fixed rate 2.310%	LCH	75,850,000	7/29/25		(5,977,783)
Receive Floating rate 3-month USD BBA LIBOR					
Pay Fixed rate 2.752%	LCH	39,530,000	7/29/45		(10,210,403)
Total Interest Rate Swap Contracts				\$	\$ (16,221,985)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)					\$ (16,221,985)

See Abbreviations on page 31.

16 Annual Report | The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Financial Statements**Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

August 31, 2016

Assets:

Investments in securities:

Cost - Unaffiliated issuers	\$	503,560,427
Cost - Non-controlled affiliates (Note 3c)		91,119,633
Total cost of investments	\$	594,680,060
Value - Unaffiliated issuers	\$	465,263,903
Value - Non-controlled affiliates (Note 3c)		91,119,633
Total value of investments		556,383,536
Restricted Cash (Note 1d)		52,000
Foreign currency, at value (cost \$3,601,041)		3,588,639

Receivables:

Investment securities sold		1,793,360
Interest		9,907,685
Due from brokers		18,276,463
Variation margin		64,198
Unrealized appreciation on OTC forward exchange contracts		463,290
Unrealized appreciation on unfunded loan commitments (Note 10)		160,240
Total assets		590,689,411

Liabilities:

Payables:

Investment securities purchased		2,524,095
Management fees		467,883
Due to brokers		52,000
Unrealized depreciation on OTC forward exchange contracts		5,408,541
Deferred tax		754,447
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		324,001
Total liabilities		9,530,967
Net assets, at value	\$	581,158,444

Net assets consist of:

Paid-in capital	\$	659,555,121
Distributions in excess of net investment income		(8,380,707)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		(60,081,251)
Accumulated net realized gain (loss)		(9,934,719)

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Net assets, at value	\$	581,158,444
Shares outstanding		47,998,418
Net asset value per share.	\$	12.11

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Operations

for the year ended August 31, 2016

Investment income:

Interest (net of foreign taxes of \$374,458)	\$	38,070,882
Inflation principal adjustments		4,736,793
Other income		167,325
Total investment income		42,975,000

Expenses:

Management fees (Note 3a)		5,610,707
Transfer agent fees.		99,713
Custodian fees (Note 4)		163,391
Reports to shareholders		55,506
Registration and filing fees		47,566
Professional fees		151,189
Trustees' fees and expenses		55,941
Other		86,165
Total expenses		6,270,178
Expenses waived/paid by affiliates (Note 3c)		(122,626)
Net expenses		6,147,552
Net investment income.		36,827,448
Realized and unrealized gains (losses):		
Net realized gain (loss) from:		
Investments		(27,909,277)
Foreign currency transactions		(3,504,078)
Swap contracts.		(2,369,426)
Net realized gain (loss)		(33,782,781)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investments		62,643,159
Translation of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.		(5,132,975)
Swap contracts.		(15,508,264)
Change in deferred taxes on unrealized appreciation		(512,265)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		41,489,655

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Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		7,706,874
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$	44,534,322

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended August 31,	
	2016	2015
Increase (decrease) in net assets:		
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 36,827,448	\$ 44,537,687
Net realized gain (loss)	(33,782,781)	(5,724,465)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	41,489,655	(98,669,097)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations.	44,534,322	(59,855,875)
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income and net foreign currency gains	(19,199,367)	(38,096,344)
Net realized gains	(1,046,366)	(16,828,245)
Tax return of capital	(19,199,367)	
Total distributions to shareholders	(39,445,100)	(54,924,589)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets.	5,089,222	(114,780,464)
Net assets:		
Beginning of year	576,069,222	690,849,686
End of year	\$ 581,158,444	\$ 576,069,222
Distributions in excess of net investment income included in net assets:		
End of year	\$ (8,380,707)	\$ (2,158,990)

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. | Annual Report 19

TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund (Fund) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act) as a closed-end management investment company and applies the specialized accounting and reporting guidance in U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP).

As approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the Board) at a meeting held on July 13, 2016, the Fund's fiscal year-end will be changed to December 31st. This will result in the Fund having a fiscal year that is shorter than a full calendar year for the period ended December 31, 2016.

The following summarizes the Fund's significant accounting policies.

a. Financial Instrument Valuation

The Fund's investments in financial instruments are carried at fair value daily. 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 on the measurement date. The Fund calculates the net asset value (NAV) per share as of 4 p.m. Eastern time each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for trading. Under compliance policies and procedures approved by the Board, the Fund's administrator has responsibility for oversight of valuation, including leading the cross-functional Valuation Committee (VC). The VC provides administration and oversight of the Fund's valuation policies and procedures, which are approved annually by the Board. Among other things, these procedures allow the Fund to utilize independent pricing services, quotations from securities and financial instrument dealers, and other market sources to determine fair value.

Equity securities and derivative financial instruments listed on an exchange or on the NASDAQ National Market System are valued at the last quoted sale price or the official closing price of the day, respectively. Foreign equity securities are valued as of the close of trading on the foreign stock exchange on which the security is primarily traded. The value is then converted into its U.S. dollar equivalent at the foreign exchange rate in effect on the day that the value of the security is determined. Over-the-counter (OTC) securities are valued within the range of the most recent quoted bid and ask prices. Securities that trade in multiple markets or on multiple exchanges are valued according to the broadest and most representative market. Certain equity securities are valued based upon fundamental characteristics or relationships to similar securities.

Debt securities generally trade in the OTC market rather than on a securities exchange. The Fund's pricing services use multiple valuation techniques to determine fair value. In instances where sufficient market activity exists, the pricing services may utilize a market-based approach through which quotes from market makers are used to determine fair value. In instances where sufficient market activity may not exist or is limited, the pricing services also utilize proprietary valuation models which may consider market characteristics such as benchmark yield curves, credit spreads, estimated default rates, anticipated market interest rate volatility, coupon rates, anticipated timing of principal repayments, underlying collateral, and other unique security features in order to estimate the relevant cash flows, which are then discounted to calculate the fair value. Securities denominated in a foreign currency are converted into their U.S. dollar equivalent at the foreign exchange rate in effect at 4 p.m. Eastern time on the date that the values of the foreign debt securities are determined.

Investments in open-end mutual funds are valued at the closing NAV.

Certain derivative financial instruments trade in the OTC market. The Fund's pricing services use various techniques including industry standard option pricing models and proprietary discounted cash flow models to determine the fair value of those instruments. The Fund's net benefit or obligation under the derivative contract, as measured by the fair value of the contract, is included in net assets.

The Fund has procedures to determine the fair value of financial instruments for which market prices are not reliable or readily available. Under these procedures, the VC convenes on a regular basis to review such financial instruments and considers a number of factors, including significant unobservable valuation inputs, when arriving at fair value. The VC primarily employs a market-based approach which may use related or comparable assets or liabilities, recent transactions, market multiples, book values, and other relevant information for the investment to determine the fair value of the investment. An income-based valuation approach may also be used in which the anticipated future cash flows of the investment are discounted to calculate fair value. Discounts may also be applied due to the nature or duration of any restrictions on the disposition of the

TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

investments. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuations of such investments, the fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had an active market existed. The VC employs various methods for calibrating these valuation approaches including a regular review of key inputs and assumptions, transactional back-testing or disposition analysis, and reviews of any related market activity.

Trading in securities on foreign securities stock exchanges and OTC markets may be completed before 4 p.m. Eastern time. In addition, trading in certain foreign markets may not take place on every NYSE business day. Occasionally, events occur between the time at which trading in a foreign security is completed and the close of the NYSE that might call into question the reliability of the value of a portfolio security held by the Fund. As a result, differences may arise between the value of the Fund's portfolio securities as determined at the foreign market close and the latest indications of value at the close of the NYSE. In order to minimize the potential for these differences, the VC monitors price movements following the close of trading in foreign stock markets through a series of country specific market proxies (such as baskets of American Depositary Receipts, futures contracts and exchange traded funds). These price movements are measured against established trigger thresholds for each specific market proxy to assist in determining if an event has occurred that may call into question the reliability of the values of the foreign securities held by the Fund. If such an event occurs, the securities may be valued using fair value procedures, which may include the use of independent pricing services.

When the last day of the reporting period is a non-business day, certain foreign markets may be open on those days that the NYSE is closed, which could result in differences between the value of the Fund's portfolio securities on the last business day and the last calendar day of the reporting period. Any significant security valuation changes due to an open foreign market are adjusted and reflected by the Fund for financial reporting purposes.

b. Foreign Currency Translation

Portfolio securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based on the exchange rate of such currencies against U.S. dollars on the date of valuation. The Fund may enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to facilitate transactions denominated in a foreign currency. Purchases and sales of securities, income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Portfolio securities and assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies contain risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Occasionally, events may impact the availability or reliability of foreign exchange rates used to convert the U.S. dollar equivalent value. If such an event occurs, the foreign exchange rate will be valued at fair value using procedures established and approved by the Board.

The Fund does not separately report the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates from changes in market prices on securities held. Such changes are included in net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments in the Statement of Operations.

Realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions and the difference between the recorded amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in foreign exchange rates on foreign denominated assets and liabilities other than investments in securities held at the end of the reporting period.

c. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Fund invested in derivative financial instruments in order to manage risk or gain exposure to various other investments or markets. Derivatives are financial contracts based on an underlying or notional amount, require no initial investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would normally be required to have a similar response to changes in market factors, and require or permit net settlement. Derivatives contain various risks including the potential inability of the counterparty to fulfill their obligations under the terms of the contract, the potential for an illiquid secondary market, and/or the potential for market movements which expose the Fund to gains or losses in excess of the amounts shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Realized gain and loss and unrealized appreciation and depreciation on these contracts for the period are included in the Statement of Operations.

Derivative counterparty credit risk is managed through a formal evaluation of the creditworthiness of all potential counter-parties. The Fund attempts to reduce its exposure to

TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

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1. Organization and Significant Accounting

Policies (continued)

c. Derivative Financial Instruments (continued)

counterparty credit risk on OTC derivatives, whenever possible, by entering into International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements with certain counterparties. These agreements contain various provisions, including but not limited to collateral requirements, events of default, or early termination. Termination events applicable to the counterparty include certain deteriorations in the credit quality of the counterparty. Termination events applicable to the Fund include failure of the Fund to maintain certain net asset levels and/or limit the decline in net assets over various periods of time. In the event of default or early termination, the ISDA master agreement gives the non-defaulting party the right to net and close-out all transactions traded, whether or not arising under the ISDA agreement, to one net amount payable by one counterparty to the other. However, absent an event of default or early termination, OTC derivative assets and liabilities are presented gross and not offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Early termination by the counterparty may result in an immediate payment by the Fund of any net liability owed to that counterparty under the ISDA agreement.

Collateral requirements differ by type of derivative. Collateral or initial margin requirements are set by the broker or exchange clearing house for exchange traded and centrally cleared derivatives. Initial margin deposited is held at the exchange and can be in the form of cash and/or securities. For OTC derivatives traded under an ISDA master agreement, posting of collateral is required by either the Fund or the applicable counterparty if the total net exposure of all OTC derivatives with the applicable counterparty exceeds the minimum transfer amount, which typically ranges from \$100,000 to \$250,000, and can vary depending on the counterparty and the type of the agreement. Generally, collateral is determined at the close of Fund business each day and any additional collateral required due to changes in derivative values may be delivered by the Fund or the counterparty within a few business days. Collateral pledged and/or received by the Fund for OTC derivatives, if any, is held in segregated accounts with the Fund's custodian/counterparty broker and can be in the form of cash and/or securities. Unrestricted cash may be invested according to the Fund's investment objectives. To the extent that the amounts due to the Fund from its counterparties are not subject to collateralization or are not fully collateralized, the Fund bears the risk of loss from counterparty non-performance.

The Fund entered into OTC forward exchange contracts primarily to manage and/or gain exposure to certain foreign currencies. A forward exchange contract is an agreement between the Fund and a counterparty to buy or sell a foreign currency at a specific exchange rate on a future date.

The Fund entered into interest rate swap contracts primarily to manage interest rate risk. An interest rate swap is an agreement between the Fund and a counterparty to exchange cash flows based on the difference between two interest rates, applied to a notional amount. These agreements may be privately negotiated in the over-the-counter market (OTC interest rate swaps) or may be executed on a registered exchange (centrally cleared interest rate swaps). For centrally cleared interest rate swaps, required initial margins are pledged by the Fund, and the daily change in fair value is accounted for as a variation margin payable or receivable in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Over the term of the contract, contractually required payments to be paid and to be received are accrued daily and recorded as unrealized depreciation and appreciation until the payments are made, at which time they are realized.

The Fund invests in value recovery instruments (VRI) primarily to gain exposure to growth risk. Periodic payments from VRI are dependent on established benchmarks for underlying variables. VRI has a notional amount, which is used to calculate amounts of payments to holders. Payments are recorded upon receipt as realized gains in the Statement of Operations. The risks of investing in VRI include growth risk, liquidity, and the potential loss of investment.

See Note 11 regarding other derivative information.

d. Restricted Cash

At August 31, 2016, the Fund held restricted cash in connection with investments in certain derivative securities. Restricted cash is held in a segregated account with the Fund's custodian and is reflected in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

e. Loan Participation Notes

The Fund invests in loan participation notes (Participations). Participations are loans originally issued to a borrower by one or more financial institutions (the Lender) and subsequently sold to other investors, such as the Fund. Participations typically

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

result in the Fund having a contractual relationship only with the Lender and not with the borrower. The Fund has the right to receive from the Lender any payments of principal, interest and fees which the Lender received from the borrower. The Fund generally has no rights to either enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement or to any collateral relating to the original loan. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of both the borrower and the Lender that is selling the Participation. The Participations may also involve interest rate risk and liquidity risk, including the potential default or insolvency of the borrower and/or the Lender.

f. Income and Deferred Taxes

It is the Fund's policy to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code. The Fund intends to distribute to shareholders substantially all of its taxable income and net realized gains to relieve it from federal income and excise taxes. As a result, no provision for U.S. federal income taxes is required.

The Fund may be subject to foreign taxation related to income received, capital gains on the sale of securities and certain foreign currency transactions in the foreign jurisdictions in which it invests. Foreign taxes, if any, are recorded based on the tax regulations and rates that exist in the foreign markets in which the Fund invests. When a capital gain tax is determined to apply, the Fund records an estimated deferred tax liability in an amount that would be payable if the securities were disposed of on the valuation date.

The Fund may recognize an income tax liability related to its uncertain tax positions under U.S. GAAP when the uncertain tax position has a less than 50% probability that it will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities based on its technical merits. As of August 31, 2016, the Fund has determined that no tax liability is required in its financial statements related to uncertain tax positions for any open tax years (or expected to be taken in future tax years). Open tax years are those that remain subject to examination and are based on each tax jurisdiction's statute of limitation.

g. Security Transactions, Investment Income, Expenses and Distributions

Security transactions are accounted for on trade date. Realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined on a specific identification basis. Interest income and estimated expenses are accrued daily. Amortization of premium and accretion of discount on debt securities are included in interest income. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date and are determined according to income tax regulations (tax basis). Distributable earnings determined on a tax basis may differ from earnings recorded in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These differences may be permanent or temporary. Permanent differences are reclassified among capital accounts to reflect their tax character. These reclassifications have no impact on net assets or the results of operations. Temporary differences are not reclassified, as they may reverse in subsequent periods.

Inflation-indexed bonds are adjusted for inflation through periodic increases or decreases in the security's interest accruals, face amount, or principal redemption value, by amounts corresponding to the rate of inflation as measured by an index. Any increase or decrease in the face amount or principal redemption value will be included as inflation principal adjustments in the Statement of Operations.

h. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

i. Guarantees and Indemnifications

Under the Fund's organizational documents, its officers and trustees are indemnified by the Fund against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. Currently, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Shares of Beneficial Interest

At August 31, 2016, there were an unlimited number of shares authorized (without par value). During the year ended August 31, 2016 and August, 31 2015 there were no shares issued; all reinvested distributions were satisfied with previously issued shares purchased in the open market.

Under the Board approved open-market share repurchase program, the Fund may purchase, from time to time, Fund shares in open-market transactions, at the discretion of management. Since the inception of the program, the Fund has repurchased a total of 610,500 shares. During the year ended August 31, 2016 and August 31, 2015, there were no shares repurchased.

3. Transactions with Affiliates

Franklin Resources, Inc. is the holding company for various subsidiaries that together are referred to as Franklin Templeton Investments. Certain officers and trustees of the Fund are also officers and/or directors of the following subsidiaries:

Subsidiary	Affiliation
Franklin Advisers, Inc. (Advisers)	Investment manager
Franklin Templeton Services, LLC (FT Services)	Administrative manager

a. Management Fees

The Fund pays an investment management fee to Advisers based on the average daily net assets of the Fund as follows:

Annualized Fee Rate	Net Assets
1.000 %	Up to and including \$1 billion
0.980 %	Over \$1 billion, up to and including \$5 billion
0.960 %	Over \$5 billion, up to and including \$10 billion
0.940 %	Over \$10 billion, up to and including \$15 billion
0.920 %	Over \$15 billion, up to and including \$20 billion
0.900 %	In excess of \$20 billion

For the period ended August 31, 2016, the annualized effective investment management fee rate was 1.000% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

b. Administrative Fees

Under an agreement with Advisers, FT Services provides administrative services to the Fund. The fee is paid by Advisers based on the Fund's average daily net assets, and is not an additional expense of the Fund.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

c. Investments in Affiliated Management Investment Companies

The Fund invests in one or more affiliated management investment companies for purposes other than exercising a controlling influence over the management or policies. Management fees paid by the Fund are waived on assets invested in the affiliated management investment companies, as noted in the Statement of Operations, in an amount not to exceed the management and administrative fees paid directly or indirectly by each affiliate. Prior to September 1, 2013, the waiver was accounted for as a reduction to management fees.

	Number of Shares Held at Beginning of Year		Gross Additions Gross Reductions		Number of Shares Held at End of Year	Value at End of Year	Investment Income	Realized Gain (Loss)	% of Affiliated Fund Shares Outstanding Held at End of Year
Non-Controlled Affiliates									
Institutional Fiduciary Trust Money									
Market Portfolio	100,493,707	192,785,006	(202,159,079)	91,119,634	\$ 91,119,634	\$-	\$-	0.5 %	

4. Expense Offset Arrangement

The Fund has entered into an arrangement with its custodian whereby credits realized as a result of uninvested cash balances are used to reduce a portion of the Fund's custodian expenses. During the year ended August 31, 2016, there were no credits earned.

5. Income Taxes

For tax purposes, the Fund may elect to defer any portion of a late-year ordinary loss to the first day of the following fiscal year. At August 31, 2016, the Fund deferred late-year ordinary losses of \$9,094,888.

The tax character of distributions paid during the years ended August 31, 2016 and 2015, was as follows:

	2016		2015	
Distributions paid from:				
Ordinary income	\$	19,203,610	\$	38,096,344
Long term capital gain		1,042,123		16,828,245
	\$	20,245,733	\$	54,924,589
Return of capital.		19,199,367		
	\$	39,445,100	\$	54,924,589

Due to fluctuations in foreign currency, a portion of the distributions paid for the year ended August 31, 2016 is determined to be a return of capital for federal income tax purposes.

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At August 31, 2016, the cost of investments, net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) for income tax purposes were as follows:

Cost of investments	\$	607,901,941
Unrealized appreciation	\$	21,564,132
Unrealized depreciation		(73,082,537)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$	(51,518,405)

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Income Taxes (continued)

Differences between income and/or capital gains as determined on a book basis and a tax basis are primarily due to differing treatments of foreign currency transactions, bond discounts and premiums, swaps, corporate actions and inflation related adjustments on foreign securities.

6. Investment Transactions

Purchases and sales of investments (excluding short term securities) for the year ended August 31, 2016, aggregated \$137,356,136 and \$141,568,393, respectively.

7. Credit Risk and Defaulted Securities

At August 31, 2016, the Fund had 61.9% of its portfolio invested in high yield or other securities rated below investment grade. These securities may be more sensitive to economic conditions causing greater price volatility and are potentially subject to a greater risk of loss due to default than higher rated securities.

The Fund held defaulted securities and/or other securities for which the income has been deemed uncollectible. At August 31, 2016, the aggregate value of these securities was \$3,126,466, representing 0.5% of the Fund's net assets. The Fund discontinues accruing income on securities for which income has been deemed uncollectible and provides an estimate for losses on interest receivable. The securities have been identified in the accompanying Statement of Investments.

8. Concentration of Risk

Investing in foreign securities may include certain risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in U.S. securities, such as fluctuating currency values and changing local and regional economic, political and social conditions, which may result in greater market volatility. In addition, certain foreign securities may not be as liquid as U.S. securities.

9. Restricted Securities

The Fund invests in securities that are restricted under the Securities Act of 1933 (1933 Act) or which are subject to legal, contractual, or other agreed upon restrictions on resale. Restricted securities are often purchased in private placement transactions, and cannot be sold without prior registration unless the sale is pursuant to an exemption under the 1933 Act. Disposal of these securities may require greater effort and expense, and prompt sale at an acceptable price may be difficult. The Fund may have registration rights for restricted securities. The issuer generally incurs all registration costs.

At August 31, 2016, the Fund held investments in restricted securities, excluding certain securities exempt from registration under the 1933 Act deemed to be liquid, as follows:

Principal Amount/ Warrants Issuer	Acquisition		
	Date	Cost	Value
4,375 aEdcon Holdings Ltd., F wts., 2/20/49	11/27/15	\$ 46	\$
78,291,411 aEdcon Holdings Ltd., F1 wts., 2/20/49	11/27/15	829,537	
6,340,039 aEdcon Holdings Ltd., F2 wts., 2/20/49	11/27/15	67,176	
14,400,000 Reventazon Finance Trust, secured bond, first lien, 144A, 8.00%, 11/15/33	12/18/13	14,400,000	15,288,746
Total Restricted Securities (Value is 2.6% of Net Assets)		\$ 15,296,759	\$ 15,288,746

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aThe Fund also invests in unrestricted securities of the issuer, valued at \$11,882,246 as of August 31, 2016.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Unfunded Loan Commitments

The Fund enters into certain credit agreements, all or a portion of which may be unfunded. The Fund is obligated to fund these loan commitments at the borrowers' discretion. Unfunded loan commitments and funded portions of credit agreements are marked to market daily and any unrealized appreciation or depreciation is included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and the Statement of Operations. Funded portions of credit agreements are presented in the Statement of Investments.

At August 31, 2016, unfunded commitments were as follows:

Borrower		Unfunded Commitment
Edcon Limited, Tranche 2 Bridge Facility, 12/30/16	\$	6,775,940

Unfunded loan commitments and funded portions of credit agreements are marked to market daily and any unrealized appreciation or depreciation is included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and the Statement of Operations.

11. Other Derivative Information

At August 31, 2016, the Fund's investments in derivative contracts are reflected in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as follows:

Derivative Contracts Not Accounted for as Hedging Instruments	Asset Derivatives		Liability Derivatives	
	Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Fair Value	Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Fair Value
Interest rate contracts	Variation margin	\$ a	Variation margin	\$ 16,221,985 a
Foreign exchange contracts	Unrealized appreciation on OTC forward exchange contracts	463,290	Unrealized depreciation on OTC forward exchange contracts	5,408,541
Value recovery instruments	Investments in securities, at value	3,259,160		
Totals		\$ 3,722,450		\$ 21,630,526

aThis amount reflects the cumulative appreciation (depreciation) of centrally cleared swap contracts as reported in the Statement of Investments. Only the variation margin receivable/payable at year end is separately reported within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Prior variation margin movements were recorded to cash upon receipt or payment.

For the year ended August 31, 2016, the effect of derivative contracts in the Fund's Statement of Operations was as follows:

Derivative Contracts Not Accounted for as Hedging Instruments	Statement of Operations Locations	Net Realized Gain (Loss) for the Year	Statement of Operations Locations	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) for the Year

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Net realized gain (loss) from:		Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Interest rate contracts	Swap contracts	\$ (2,369,426)	Swap contracts \$ (15,508,264)
Foreign exchange contracts	Foreign currency transactions	(3,208,837) ^a	Translation of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies (5,350,493) ^a
Value recovery instruments	Investments		Investments (842,474)
Totals		\$ (5,578,263)	\$ (21,701,231)

^aForward exchange contracts are included in net realized gain (loss) from foreign currency transactions and net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) translation of other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies in the Statement of Operations.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Other Derivative Information (continued)

At August 31, 2016, the Fund's OTC derivative assets and liabilities are as follows:

		Gross and Net Amounts of	
		Assets and Liabilities Presented	
		in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
		Assets^a	Liabilities^a
Derivatives			
Forward exchange contracts	\$	463,290	\$ 5,408,541

^aAbsent an event of default or early termination, OTC derivative assets and liabilities are presented gross and not offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

At August 31, 2016, the Fund's OTC derivative assets, which may be offset against the Fund's OTC derivative liabilities and collateral received from the counterparty, are as follows:

		Amounts Not Offset in the			
		Statement of Assets and Liabilities			
		Gross			
		Amounts of	Financial	Financial	
		Assets Presented in	Instruments	Instruments	Cash
		the Statement of	Available for	Collateral	Collateral
		Assets and Liabilities	Offset	Received	Received^a
					Net
					Amount
					(Not less
					than zero)
Counterparty					
BOFA	\$	17,698	\$ (6,712)	\$	\$ 10,986
BZWS		33,951	(33,951)		
CITI					
DBAB.		232,466	(232,466)		
GSCO		2,894	(2,894)		
HSBC		166,066	(166,066)		
JPHQ.					
MSCO		5,281			(5,281)
SCNY		4,934	(4,934)		
Total	\$	463,290	\$ (447,023)	\$	\$ (5,281) \$ 10,986

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At August 31, 2016, the Fund's OTC derivative liabilities, which may be offset against the Fund's OTC derivative assets and collateral received from the counterparty, are as follows:

Amounts Not Offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities					
Counterparty	Gross Amounts of	Financial Instruments Available for Offset	Financial Instruments Collateral Pledged	Cash Collateral Pledged	Net Amount (Not less than zero)
	Liabilities Presented in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities				
BOFA	\$ 6,712	\$ (6,712)			\$
BZWS	429,577	(33,951)		(395,626)	
CITI	919,871			(919,871)	
DBAB.	821,674	(232,466)		(589,208)	
GSCO	8,119	(2,894)			5,225
HSBC	327,235	(166,066)		(161,169)	
JPHQ.	376,636			(376,636)	
MSCO					
SCNY	2,518,717	(4,934)		(2,513,783)	
Total	\$ 5,408,541	\$ (447,023)	\$	\$ (4,956,293)	\$ 5,225

in some instances, the collateral amounts disclosed in the table above were adjusted due to the requirement to limit collateral amounts to avoid the effect of overcollateralization. Actual collateral received and/or pledged may be more than the amounts disclosed herein.

For the period ended August 31, 2016, the average month end fair value of derivatives represented 6.59% of average month end net assets. The average month end number of open derivative contracts for the period was 43.

See Note 1(c) regarding derivative financial instruments.

See Abbreviations on page 31.

12. Fair Value Measurements

The Fund follows a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and the Fund's own market assumptions (unobservable inputs). These inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's financial instruments and are summarized in the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments
- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar financial instruments, interest rates, prepayment speed, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of financial instruments)

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The input levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with financial instruments at that level.

For movements between the levels within the fair value hierarchy, the Fund has adopted a policy of recognizing the transfers as of the date of the underlying event which caused the movement.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

A summary of inputs used as of August 31, 2016, in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities carried at fair value, is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Investments in Securities:				
Equity Investments ^a	\$ 96,470	\$	b\$	96,470
Foreign Government and Agency Securities ^c		374,919,356		374,919,356
Quasi-Sovereign and Corporate Bonds ^c		66,540,927	15,288,746	81,829,673
Short Term Investments	91,119,633	8,418,404		99,538,037
Total Investments in Securities	\$ 91,216,103	\$ 449,878,687	\$ 15,288,746	\$ 556,383,536
Other Financial Instruments:				
Forward Exchange Contracts	\$	\$ 463,290	\$	463,290
Unfunded Loan Commitments.		160,240		160,240
Total Other Financial Instruments	\$	\$ 623,530	\$	623,530
Liabilities:				
Other Financial Instruments:				
Forward Exchange Contracts	\$	\$ 5,408,541	\$	5,408,541
Swap Contracts.		16,221,985		16,221,985
Total Other Financial Instruments	\$	\$ 21,630,526	\$	21,630,526

aIncludes common stocks and other equity investments.

bIncludes securities determined to have no value at August 31, 2016.

cFor detailed categories, see the accompanying Statement of Investments.

A reconciliation of assets in which Level 3 inputs are used in determining fair value is presented when there are significant Level 3 financial instruments at the end of the year. At August 31, 2016, the reconciliation of assets is as follows:

	Balance at	Purchases	Sales	Transfers	Transfer	Cost Basis	Net	Net
							Realized	Unrealized
	Beginning of			Into	Out of	Adjustments	Gain	Appreciation
	Year			Level 3	Level 3		(Loss)	(Depreciation)
Assets:								

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Significant unobservable valuation inputs developed by the VC for material Level 3 financial instruments and impact to fair value as a result of changes in unobservable valuation inputs as of August 31, 2016, are as follows:

Description	Fair Value at			Impact to Fair Value if Input Increases ^a
	End of Year	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	
Assets:				
Investments in Securities:				
Quasi-Sovereign and Corporate Bonds	15,288,746	Discounted cash flow model	Discount rate ^b	7.2 % Decrease

^aRepresents the directional change in the fair value of the Level 3 financial instruments that would result from a significant and reasonable increase in the corresponding

input. A significant and reasonable decrease in the input would have the opposite effect. Significant impacts, if any, to fair value and/or net assets have been indicated.

^bThe discount rate is comprised of the risk-free rate, the 10-year Costa Rican CDS curve, and an incremental credit spread that combines with the first two components to arrive at an 8% yield on issue date for an 8% coupon bond issued at par.

13. Subsequent Events

The Fund has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance of the financial statements and determined that no events have occurred that require disclosure.

Abbreviations

Counterparty/Exchange

BOFA	Bank of America Corp.
BZWS	Barclays Bank PLC
CITI	Citigroup, Inc.
DBAB	Deutsche Bank AG
GSCO	The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.
HSBC	HSBC Bank USA, N.A.
JPHQ	JPMorgan Chase & Co.
LCH	LCH Clearent LLC
MSCO	Morgan Stanley
SCNY	Standard Chartered Bank

Currency

BRL	Brazilian Real
COP	Colombian Peso
EUR	Euro
GHS	Ghanaian Cedi
IDR	Indonesian Rupiah
INR	Indian Rupee
LKR	Sri Lankan Rupee
MXN	Mexican Peso
RSD	Serbian Dinar
ZAR	South African Rand

Selected Portfolio

BBA	British Bankers Association
FRN	Floating Rate Note
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
LIBOR	London InterBank Offered Rate
PIK	Payment-In-Kind
VRI	Value Recovery Instruments

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the statement of investments, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund (the "Fund") at August 31, 2016, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities at August 31, 2016 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

San Francisco, California

October 19, 2016

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Tax Information (unaudited)

Under Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), the Fund hereby reports the maximum amount allowable but no less than \$1,042,123 as a long term capital gain dividend for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016.

Under Section 871(k)(2)(C) of the Code, the Fund hereby reports the maximum amount allowable but no less than \$1,716,707 as a short term capital gain dividend for purposes of the tax imposed under Section 871(a)(1)(A) of the Code for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016.

At August 31, 2015 more than 50% of the Fund's total assets were invested in securities of foreign issuers. In most instances, foreign taxes were withheld from income paid to the Fund on these investments. As shown in the table below, the Fund hereby reports to shareholders the foreign source income and foreign taxes paid, pursuant to Section 853 of the Code. This written statement will allow shareholders of record on September 29, 2015 to treat their proportionate share of foreign taxes paid by the Fund as having been paid directly by them. The shareholder shall consider these amounts as foreign taxes paid in the tax year in which they receive the Fund distribution.

The following table provides a detailed analysis of foreign tax paid, foreign source income and foreign source qualified dividends as reported by the Fund, to shareholders of record.

	Foreign Tax Paid Per Share		Foreign Source Income Per Share	Foreign Source Qualified Dividends Per Share
\$	0.0051	\$	0.9060	

Foreign Tax Paid Per Share (Column 1) is the amount per share available to you, as a tax credit (assuming you held your shares in the Fund for a minimum of 16 days during the 31-day period beginning 15 days before the ex-dividend date of the Fund's distribution to which the foreign taxes relate), or, as a tax deduction.

Foreign Source Income Per Share (Column 2) is the amount per share of income dividends attributable to foreign securities held by the Fund, plus any foreign taxes withheld on these dividends. The amounts reported include foreign source qualified dividends that have not been adjusted for the rate differential applicable to such dividend income.¹

Foreign Source Qualified Dividends Per Share (Column 3) is the amount per share of foreign source qualified dividends, plus any foreign taxes withheld on these dividends. These amounts represent the portion of the Foreign Source Income reported to you in column 2 that were derived from qualified foreign securities held by the Fund.¹

By mid-February 2016, shareholders received Form 1099-DIV which included their share of taxes paid and foreign source income distributed during the calendar year 2015. The Foreign Source Income reported on Form 1099-DIV has not been adjusted for the rate differential on foreign source qualified dividend income. Shareholders are advised to check with their tax advisors for information on the treatment of these amounts on their 2015 individual income tax returns.

¹Qualified dividends are taxed at reduced long term capital gains tax rates. In determining the amount of foreign tax credit that may be applied against the U.S. tax liability of individuals receiving foreign source qualified dividends, adjustments may be required to the foreign tax credit limitation calculation to reflect the rate differential applicable to such dividend income. The rules however permit certain individuals to elect not to apply the rate differential adjustments for capital gains and/or dividends for any taxable year. Please consult your tax advisor and the instructions to Form 1116 for more information.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Annual Meeting of Shareholders

There were no broker non-votes received with respect to this item.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund (the "Fund") was held at the Fund's offices, 300 S.E. 2nd Street, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on March 1, 2016. The purpose of the meeting was to elect four Trustees of the Fund and to ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016. At the meeting, the following persons were elected by the shareholders to serve as Trustees of the Fund: Frank J. Crothers, Frank A. Olson, Rupert H. Johnson, Jr. and Gregory E. Johnson.* Shareholders also ratified the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016. No other business was transacted at the meeting with respect to the Fund.

The results of the voting at the Annual Meeting are as follows:

1. The election of four Trustees:

		% of		Withheld	% of	
		Outstanding	Present and		Outstanding	Present and
Term Expiring 2019	For	Shares	Voting		Shares	Voting
Frank J. Crothers	40,672,257	84.74 %	95.79 %	1,786,263	3.72 %	4.21 %
Frank A. Olson	40,629,466	84.65 %	95.69 %	1,829,054	3.81 %	4.31 %
Rupert H. Johnson, Jr.	40,560,808	84.50 %	95.53 %	1,897,712	3.95 %	4.47 %
Gregory E. Johnson	40,727,080	84.85 %	95.92 %	1,731,440	3.61 %	4.08 %

There were no broker non-votes received with respect to this item.

2. Ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2016:

	Shares	% of	
		Outstanding	Present and
	Voted	Shares	Voting
For	41,580,630	86.63 %	99.21 %
Against	331,091	0.69 %	0.79 %
Abstain	546,799	1.14 %	N/A
Total	42,458,520	88.46 %	100.00 %

*Harris J. Ashton, Ann Torre Bates, Edith E. Holiday, J. Michael Luttig, David W. Niemiec, Larry D. Thompson, Constantine D. Tseretopoulos and Robert E. Wade are Trustees of the Fund who are currently serving and whose terms of office continued after the Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Frank J. Crothers subsequently retired from the Fund's Board of Trustees effective May 13, 2016.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan

The Fund offers a Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the Plan) with the following features:

If shares of the Fund are held in the shareholder's name, the shareholder will automatically be a participant in the Plan unless the shareholder elects to withdraw. If the shares are registered in the name of a broker-dealer or other nominee (i.e., in street name), the broker-dealer or nominee will elect to participate in the Plan on the shareholder's behalf unless the shareholder instructs them otherwise, or unless the reinvestment service is not provided by the broker-dealer or nominee.

To receive dividends or distributions in cash, the shareholder must notify American Stock Transfer and Trust Company LLC (the Plan Administrator) at P.O. Box 922, Wall Street Station, New York, NY 10269-0560 or the institution in whose name the shares are held. The Plan Administrator must receive written notice ten business days before the record date for the distribution.

Whenever the Fund declares dividends in either cash or shares of the Fund, if the market price is equal to or exceeds net asset value at the valuation date, the participant will receive the dividends entirely in new shares at a price equal to the net asset value, but not less than 95% of the then current market price of the Fund's shares. If the market price is lower than net asset value or if dividends and/or capital gains distributions are payable only in cash, the participant will receive shares purchased on the New York Stock Exchange or otherwise on the open market.

A participant has the option of submitting additional cash payments to the Plan Administrator, in any amounts of at least \$100, up to a maximum of \$5,000 per month, for the purchase of Fund shares for his or her account. These payments can be made by check payable to American Stock Transfer and Trust Company LLC and sent to American Stock Transfer and Trust Company LLC, P.O. Box 922, Wall Street Station, New York, NY 10269-0560, Attention: Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund. The Plan Administrator will apply such payments (less a \$5.00 service charge and less a pro rata share of trading fees) to purchases of the Fund's shares on the open market.

The automatic reinvestment of dividends and/or capital gains does not relieve the participant of any income tax that may be payable on dividends or distributions.

Whenever shares are purchased on the New York Stock Exchange or otherwise on the open market, each participant will pay a pro rata portion of trading fees. Trading fees will be deducted from amounts to be invested. The Plan Administrator's fee for a sale of shares through the Plan is \$15.00 per transaction plus a \$0.12 per share trading fee.

A participant may withdraw from the Plan without penalty at any time by written notice to the Plan Administrator sent to American Stock Transfer and Trust Company LLC, P.O. Box 922, Wall Street Station, New York, NY 10269-0560. Upon withdrawal, the participant will receive, without charge, share certificates issued in the participant's name for all full shares held by the Plan Administrator; or, if the participant wishes, the Plan Administrator will sell the participant's shares and send the proceeds to the participant, less a service charge of \$15.00 and less trading fees of \$0.12 per share. The Plan Administrator will convert any fractional shares held at the time of withdrawal to cash at current market price and send a check to the participant for the net proceeds.

For more information, please see the Plan's Terms and Conditions located at the back of this report.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Transfer Agent

American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, LLC
P.O. Box 922, Wall Street Station
New York, NY 1029-0560

(800) 416-5585
www.amstock.com

Direct Deposit Service for Registered Shareholders

Cash distributions can now be electronically credited to a checking or savings account at any financial institution that participates in the Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) system. The Direct Deposit service is provided for registered shareholders at no charge. To enroll in the service, access your account online by going to www.amstock.com or dial (800) 416-5585 (toll free) and follow the instructions. Direct Deposit will begin with the next scheduled distribution payment date following enrollment in the service.

Direct Registration

If you are a registered shareholder of the Fund, purchases of shares of the Fund can be electronically credited to your Fund account at American Stock Transfer and Trust Company LLC through Direct Registration. This service provides shareholders with a convenient way to keep track of shares through book entry transactions, electronically move book-entry shares between broker-dealers, transfer agents and DRS eligible issuers, and eliminate the possibility of lost certificates. For additional information, please contact American Stock Transfer and Trust Company LLC at (800) 416-5585.

Shareholder Information

Shares of Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “TEI.” Information about the net asset value and the market price is published each Monday in the *Wall Street Journal*, weekly in *Barron’s* and each Saturday in *The New York Times* and other newspapers. Daily market prices for the Fund’s shares are published in the “New York Stock Exchange Composite Transactions” section of newspapers.

For current information about dividends and shareholder accounts, call (800) 416-5585. Registered shareholders can access their Fund account on-line. For information go to American Stock Transfer and Trust Company LLC’s web site at www.amstock.com and follow the instructions.

The daily closing net asset value as of the previous business day may be obtained when available by calling Franklin Templeton Fund Information after 7 a.m. Pacific time any business day at (800) DIAL BEN/342-5236. The Fund’s net asset value and dividends are also listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc.’s Mutual Fund Quotation Service (“NASDAQ MFQS”).

Shareholders not receiving copies of reports to shareholders because their shares are registered in the name of a broker or a custodian can request that they be added to the Fund’s mailing list, by writing Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund, 100 Fountain Parkway, P.O. Box 33030, St. Petersburg, FL, 33733-8030.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Board Members and Officers

The name, year of birth and address of the officers and board members, as well as their affiliations, positions held with the Trust, principal occupations during at least the past five years and number of U.S. registered portfolios overseen in the Franklin Templeton Investments fund complex, are shown below. Generally, each board member serves until that person's successor is elected and qualified.

Independent Board Members

Name, Year of Birth and Address	Position	Length of Time Served	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Board Member*	Other Directorships Held During at Least the Past 5 Years
Harris J. Ashton (1932) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Trustee	Since 1993	145	Bar-S Foods (meat packing company) (1981-2010).

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Director of various companies; and **formerly**, Director, RBC Holdings, Inc. (bank holding company) (until 2002); and President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, General Host Corporation (nursery and craft centers) (until 1998).

Ann Torre Bates (1958) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Trustee	Since 2008	42	Ares Capital Corporation (specialty finance company) (2010-present), United Natural Foods, Inc. (distributor of natural, organic and specialty foods) (2013-present), Allied Capital Corporation (financial services) (2003-2010), SLM Corporation (Sallie Mae) (1997-2014) and Navient Corporation (loan management, servicing and asset recovery) (2014-2016).
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Director of various companies; and **formerly**, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, NHP Incorporated (manager of multifamily housing) (1995-1997); and Vice President and Treasurer, US Airways, Inc. (until 1995).

Edith E. Holiday (1952) 300 S.E. 2nd Street	Lead Independent	Trustee since 1996 and Lead	145	Hess Corporation (exploration and refining of oil and gas) (1993-present),
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Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Trustee	Independent Trustee since 2007	Canadian National Railway (railroad) (2001-present), White Mountains Insurance Group, Ltd. (holding company) (2004-present), RTI International Metals, Inc. (manufacture and distribution of titanium) (1999-2015) and H.J. Heinz Company (processed foods and allied products) (1994-2013).
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Director or Trustee of various companies and trusts; and **formerly**, Assistant to the President of the United States and Secretary of the Cabinet (1990-1993); General Counsel to the United States Treasury Department (1989-1990); and Counselor to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs and Public Liaison - United States Treasury Department (1988-1989).

J. Michael Luttig (1954)	Trustee	Since 2009	145	Boeing Capital Corporation (aircraft financing) (2006-2013).
300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923				

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and member of the Executive Council, The Boeing Company (aerospace company) (2006-present); and **formerly**, Federal Appeals Court Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (1991-2006).

David W. Niemiec (1949)	Trustee	Since 2005	42	Emeritus Corporation (assisted living) (1999-2010) and OSI Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (pharmaceutical products) (2006-2010).
300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923				

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Advisor, Saratoga Partners (private equity fund); and **formerly**, Managing Director, Saratoga Partners (1998-2001) and SBC Warburg Dillon Read (investment banking) (1997-1998); Vice Chairman, Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. (investment banking) (1991-1997); and Chief Financial Officer, Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. (1982-1997).

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Independent Board Members (continued)

Name, Year of Birth and Address	Position	Length of Time Served	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Board Member*	Other Directorships Held During at Least the Past 5 Years
Frank A. Olson (1932) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Trustee	Since 2003	145	Hess Corporation (exploration and refining of oil and gas) (1998-2013).

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Director of various companies; and **formerly**, Chairman of the Board, The Hertz Corporation (car rental) (1980-2000) and Chief Executive Officer (1977-1999); and Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, UAL Corporation (airlines) (June - December 1987).

Larry D. Thompson (1945) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Trustee	Since 2005	145	The Southern Company (energy company) (2014-present; previously 2010-2012), Graham Holdings Company (education and media organization) (2011-present) and Cbeyond, Inc. (business communications provider) (2010-2012).
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Director of various companies; John A. Sibley Professor of Corporate and Business Law, University of Georgia School of Law (2015-present; previously 2011-2012); and **formerly**, Executive Vice President - Government Affairs, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary, PepsiCo, Inc. (consumer products) (2012-2014); Senior Vice President - Government Affairs, General Counsel and Secretary, PepsiCo, Inc. (2004-2011); Senior Fellow of The Brookings Institution (2003-2004); Visiting Professor, University of Georgia School of Law (2004); and Deputy Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice (2001-2003).

Constantine D. Tseretopoulos (1954) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Trustee	Since 1999	26	None
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

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Physician, Chief of Staff, owner and operator of the Lyford Cay Hospital (1987-present); director of various nonprofit organizations; and **formerly**, Cardiology Fellow, University of Maryland (1985-1987); and Internal Medicine Resident, Greater Baltimore Medical Center (1982-1985).

Robert E. Wade (1946) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Trustee	Since 2006	42	El Oro Ltd (investments) (2003-present).
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Attorney at law engaged in private practice (1972-2008) and member of various boards.

Interested Board Members and Officers

Name, Year of Birth and Address	Position	Length of Time Served	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Board Member*	Other Directorships Held During at Least the Past 5 Years
**Gregory E. Johnson (1961) One Franklin Parkway San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	Trustee	Since 2007	161	None

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Chairman of the Board, Member - Office of the Chairman, Director and Chief Executive Officer, Franklin Resources, Inc.; officer and/or director or trustee, as the case may be, of some of the other subsidiaries of Franklin Resources, Inc. and of 44 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments; Vice Chairman, Investment Company Institute; and **formerly**, President, Franklin Resources, Inc. (1994-2015).

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Interested Board Members and Officers (continued)

Name, Year of Birth and Address	Position	Length of Time Served	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Board Member*	Other Directorships Held During at Least the Past 5 Years
**Rupert H. Johnson, Jr. (1940) One Franklin Parkway San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	Chairman of the Board, Trustee and Vice President	Chairman of the Board and Trustee since 2013 and Vice President since 1996	145	None

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Vice Chairman, Member – Office of the Chairman and Director, Franklin Resources, Inc.; Director, Franklin Advisers, Inc.; Senior Vice President, Franklin Advisory Services, LLC; and officer and/or director or trustee, as the case may be, of some of the other subsidiaries of Franklin Resources, Inc. and of 42 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Alison E. Baur (1964) One Franklin Parkway San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	Vice President	Since 2012	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Deputy General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments; and officer of some of the other subsidiaries of Franklin Resources, Inc. and of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Laura F. Fergerson (1962) One Franklin Parkway San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	Chief Executive Officer – Finance and Administration	Since 2009	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Senior Vice President, Franklin Templeton Services, LLC; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Aliya S. Gordon (1973) One Franklin Parkway San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	Vice President	Since 2009	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Senior Associate General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Steven J. Gray (1955)	Vice President	Since 2009	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
One Franklin Parkway				
San Mateo, CA 94403-1906				

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Senior Associate General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments; Vice President, Franklin Templeton Distributors, Inc. and Franklin Alternative Strategies Advisers, LLC; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Robert Lim (1948)	Vice President	Since May 2016	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
One Franklin Parkway				
San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	– AML Compliance			

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Vice President, Franklin Templeton Companies, LLC; Chief Compliance Officer, Franklin Templeton Distributors, Inc. and Franklin Templeton Investor Services, LLC; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Christopher J. Molumphy (1962)	President and Since 2002	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Chief Executive			
Officer –			
One Franklin Parkway	Investment		
San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	Management		

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Director and Executive Vice President, Franklin Advisers, Inc.; Executive Vice President, Franklin Templeton Institutional, LLC; and officer of some of the other subsidiaries of Franklin Resources, Inc. and of 22 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Interested Board Members and Officers (continued)

Name, Year of Birth and Address	Position	Length of Time Served	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Board Member*	Other Directorships Held During at Least the Past 5 Years
Kimberly H. Novotny (1972) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Vice President	Since 2013	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Associate General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments; Vice President and Corporate Secretary, Fiduciary Trust International of the South; Vice President, Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC; Assistant Secretary, Franklin Resources, Inc.; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Mark H. Otani (1968) One Franklin Parkway San Mateo, CA 94403-1906	Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer	Since 2009	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Treasurer, U.S. Fund Administration & Reporting, Franklin Templeton Investments; and officer of 14 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Robert C. Rosselot (1960) 300 S.E. 2nd Street Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923	Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2013	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Director, Global Compliance, Franklin Templeton Investments; Vice President, Franklin Templeton Companies, LLC; officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments; and **formerly**, Senior Associate General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments (2007-2013); and Secretary and Vice President, Templeton Group of Funds (2004-2013).

Karen L. Skidmore (1952)	Vice President	Since 2009	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
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One Franklin Parkway
San Mateo, CA 94403-1906

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Senior Associate General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Navid J. Tofigh (1972)	Vice President	Since November	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
One Franklin Parkway		2015		
San Mateo, CA 94403-1906				

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Associate General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Craig S. Tyle (1960)	Vice President	Since 2005	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
One Franklin Parkway				
San Mateo, CA 94403-1906				

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

General Counsel and Executive Vice President, Franklin Resources, Inc.; and officer of some of the other subsidiaries of Franklin Resources, Inc. and of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

Lori A. Weber (1964)	Secretary and	Secretary since	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
300 S.E. 2nd Street	Vice President	2013 and Vice		
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923		President since		
		2011		

Principal Occupation During at Least the Past 5 Years:

Senior Associate General Counsel, Franklin Templeton Investments; Assistant Secretary, Franklin Resources, Inc.; Vice President and Secretary, Templeton Investment Counsel, LLC; and officer of 45 of the investment companies in Franklin Templeton Investments.

*We base the number of portfolios on each separate series of the U.S. registered investment companies within the Franklin Templeton Investments fund complex. These portfolios have a common investment manager or affiliated investment managers.

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TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

Interested Board Members and Officers (continued)

**Gregory E. Johnson is considered to be an interested person of the Fund under the federal securities laws due to his position as an officer and director of Franklin

Resources, Inc. (Resources), which is the parent company of the Fund's investment manager. Rupert H. Johnson, Jr. is considered to be an interested person of the Fund

under the federal securities laws due to his position as officer and director and major shareholder of Resources.

Note 1: Rupert H. Johnson, Jr. is the uncle of Gregory E. Johnson.

Note 2: Officer information is current as of the date of this report. It is possible that after this date, information about officers may change.

Note 3: Effective May 13, 2016, Frank J. Crothers ceased to be a trustee of the Trust.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Rules adopted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission require the Fund to disclose whether the Fund's Audit

Committee includes at least one member who is an audit committee financial expert within the meaning of such Act and Rules. The Fund's Board has determined

that there is at least one such financial expert on the Audit Committee and has designated each of Ann Torre Bates and David W. Niemiec as an audit committee

financial expert. The Board believes that Ms. Bates and Mr. Niemiec qualify as such an expert in view of their extensive business background and experience. Ms.

Bates has served as a member of the Fund Audit Committee since 2008. She currently serves as a director of Ares Capital Corporation (2010-present) and United

Natural Foods, Inc. (2013-present) and was formerly a director of Navient Corporation from 2014 to 2016, SLM Corporation from 1997 to 2014 and Allied Capital

Corporation from 2003 to 2010, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of NHP Incorporated from 1995 to 1997 and Vice President and Treasurer of

US Airways, Inc. until 1995. Mr. Niemiec has served as a member of the Fund Audit Committee since 2005, currently serves as an Advisor to Saratoga Partners

and was formerly its Managing Director from 1998 to 2001. Mr. Niemiec was formerly a director of Emeritus Corporation from 1999 to 2010 and OSI Pharmaceu-

ticals, Inc. from 2006 to 2010, Managing Director of SBC Warburg Dillon Read from 1997 to 1998, and was Vice Chairman from 1991 to 1997 and Chief Financial

Officer from 1982 to 1997 of Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. As a result of such background and experience, the Board believes that Ms. Bates and Mr. Niemiec have each

acquired an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements, the general application of such principles in connection with

the accounting estimates, accruals and reserves, and analyzing and evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting

issues generally comparable to those of the Fund, as well as an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and an understanding

of audit committee functions. Ms. Bates and Mr. Niemiec are independent Board members as that term is defined under the applicable U.S. Securities and

Exchange Commission Rules and Releases or the listing standards applicable to the Fund.

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Shareholder Information

Board Review of Investment Management Agreement

At a meeting held May 17, 2016, the Board of Trustees (Board), including a majority of trustees that are not “interested persons” as such term is defined in section 2(a)(19) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (hereinafter referred to as “non-interested Trustees” or “independent Trustees”), approved renewal of the investment management agreement for the Fund. In reaching this decision, the Board took into account information furnished throughout the year at regular Board meetings, as well as information prepared specifically in connection with the annual renewal review process. Information furnished and discussed throughout the year included investment performance reports on the Fund, information on its share price discount to net asset value, and other related financial information, as well as periodic reports on expenses, legal and compliance matters, pricing and other services provided by the Investment Manager (Manager) and its affiliates. Information furnished specifically in connection with the renewal process included a report prepared by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (Broadridge), an independent organization, as well as additional material, including a Fund profitability analysis prepared by management. The Broadridge reports, which utilized data from Lipper Inc. (Lipper), compared the Fund’s investment performance and expenses with those of other funds deemed comparable to the Fund as selected by Lipper. The Fund profitability analysis discussed the profitability to Franklin Templeton Investments (FTI) from its overall U.S. fund operations, as well as on an individual fund-by-fund basis. Additional material accompanying such profitability analysis included information on a fund-by-fund basis listing portfolio managers and other accounts they manage, as well as information on management fees charged by the Manager and its affiliates to U.S. funds and other accounts, including management’s explanation of differences where relevant. Such material also included a memorandum prepared by management describing project initiatives and capital investments relating to the services provided to the Fund by the FTI organization, as well as a memorandum relating to economies of scale.

In considering such materials, the independent Trustees received assistance and advice from and met separately with independent counsel. In approving continuance of the investment management agreement for the Fund, the Board, including a majority of independent Trustees, determined that the existing management fee structure was fair and reasonable and that continuance of the investment management agreement was in the best interests of such Fund and its shareholders. While attention was given to all information furnished, the following discusses some primary factors relevant to the Board’s decision.

NATURE, EXTENT AND QUALITY OF SERVICE. The Board was satisfied with the nature and quality of the overall services provided by the Manager and its affiliates to the Fund and its shareholders. In addition to investment performance and expenses discussed later, the Board’s opinion was based, in part, upon periodic reports furnished showing that the investment policies and restrictions for the Fund were consistently complied with as well as other reports periodically furnished to the Board covering matters such as the compliance of portfolio managers and other management personnel with the code of ethics adopted throughout the Franklin Templeton fund complex, the adherence to fair value pricing procedures established by the Board, and the accuracy of net asset value calculations. Favorable consideration was given to management’s continual efforts and expenditures in establishing effective business continuity plans and developing strategies to address cybersecurity threats. Among other factors taken into account by the Board were the Manager’s best execution trading policies, including a favorable report by an independent portfolio trading analytical firm that also covered foreign exchange transactions. Consideration was also given to the experience of the Fund’s portfolio management team, the number of accounts managed and general method of compensation. In this latter respect, the Board noted that a primary factor in management’s determination of a portfolio manager’s bonus compensation was the relative investment performance of the funds he or she managed and that a portion of such bonus was required to be invested in a pre-designated list of funds within such person’s fund management area so as to be aligned with the interests of shareholders. The Board also took into account the quality of transfer agent and shareholder services provided to Fund shareholders by an affiliate of the Manager and steps taken by FTI to enhance analytical support to the investment management groups and provide additional oversight of liquidity risk and complex securities. The Board also took into account, among other things, the strong financial position of the Manager’s parent company and its commitment to the mutual fund business as evidenced by its continued introduction of new funds and reassessment of the fund offerings in response to the market environment.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE. The Board placed significant emphasis on the investment performance of the Fund in view of its importance to shareholders. While

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consideration was given to performance reports and discussions with portfolio managers at Board meetings during the year, particular attention in assessing performance was given to the Broadridge report furnished for the agreement renewal. The Broadridge report for the Fund showed its investment performance for the one-year period ended February 29, 2016, as well as the previous 10 years ended that date in respect to a performance universe consisting of the Fund and all other closed-end non-leveraged emerging markets hard currency debt funds as selected by Lipper. Such report considered the Fund's income return and total return on a net asset value basis without regard to market discounts or premiums. The Broadridge report showed the Fund's income return to be the middle performing among the three funds composing its Lipper universe for the one-year period, and on an annualized basis to be the highest among the three funds constituting such universes for the previous three-, five- and 10-year periods. The Broadridge report showed the Fund's total return to be the middle performing among the three funds composing its performance universe for the one-year period and on an annualized basis to be the middle performing of the three funds for the previous three- and five-year periods, and the highest performing of the three funds for the previous 10-year period. The Broadridge report also contained a performance supplement, provided at the request of the Manager, with a performance universe consisting of the Fund all retail and institutional emerging markets hard currency debt funds as classified by Lipper. The total return for the supplemental universe indicated that the Fund was in the second-lowest quintile for the previous one-year period, and on an annualized basis was in the second-lowest quintile for each of the previous three- and five-year periods, and in the highest or best performing quintile for the previous 10-year period. The Board found such comparative investment performance to be acceptable noting the favorable longer term income returns and long term total return of the Fund.

COMPARATIVE EXPENSES. Consideration was given to a comparative analysis of the management fee and total expense ratio of the Fund within a group of three funds, including the Fund, selected by Lipper as constituting its appropriate Lipper expense group. Lipper expense data is based upon information taken from each fund's most recent annual report, which reflects historical asset levels that may be quite different from those currently existing, particularly in a period of market volatility. While recognizing such inherent limitation and the fact that expense ratios generally increase as assets decline and decrease as assets grow, the Board believed the independent analysis conducted by Lipper to be an appropriate measure of comparative expenses. In reviewing comparative costs, Lipper provides information on the Fund's contractual investment management fee in comparison with the effective management fee that would have been charged by the other funds within the Lipper expense group assuming they were similar in size to the Fund, as well as the actual total expenses of the Fund in comparison with those of the other funds. The Lipper contractual investment management fee analysis considers administrative fees to be part of management fees and the results of such expense comparison showed the Fund's contractual investment management fee rate to be the lowest (and the same as that of another fund) in its Lipper expense group and the Fund's actual total expense ratio to also be the lowest in such group. The Board was satisfied with the Fund's expenses in comparison to those of its Lipper expense group.

MANAGEMENT PROFITABILITY. The Board also considered the level of profits realized by the Manager and its affiliates in connection with the operation of the Fund. In this respect, the Board reviewed the Fund profitability analysis that addresses the overall profitability of Franklin Templeton's U.S. fund business, as well as its profits in providing management and other services to each of the individual funds during the 12-month period ended September 30, 2015, being the most recent fiscal year-end for Franklin Resources, Inc., the Manager's parent. In reviewing the analysis, the Board recognized that allocation methodologies are inherently subjective and various allocation methodologies may be reasonable while producing different results. In this respect, the Board noted that while management continually makes refinements to its methodologies in response to organizational and product related changes, the overall approach as defined by the primary drivers and activity measurements has remained consistent with that used in the Fund's profitability report presentations from prior years. Additionally, the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm had been engaged by the Manager to periodically review the reasonableness of the allocation methodologies to be used solely by the Fund's Board in reference to the profitability analysis. In reviewing and discussing such analysis, management discussed with the Board its belief that costs incurred in establishing the infrastructure necessary for the type of fund operations conducted by the Manager and its affiliates may not be fully reflected in the expenses allocated to the Fund in determining its profitability, as well as the fact that the level of profits, to a certain extent, reflected operational cost savings and efficiencies initiated by management. The Board also took into account the need to implement systems and meet additional regulatory and compliance requirements resulting

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from statutes such as the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and recent SEC and other regulatory requirements. In addition, the Board considered a third-party study comparing the profitability of the Manager's parent on an overall basis to other publicly held managers broken down to show profitability from management operations exclusive of distribution expenses, as well as profitability including distribution expenses. The Board also considered the extent to which the Manager and its affiliates might derive ancillary benefits from fund operations, including potential benefits resulting from personnel and systems enhancements necessitated by fund growth, as well as increased leverage with the service providers and counterparties. Based upon its consideration of all these factors, the Board determined that the level of profits realized by the Manager and its affiliates from providing services to the Fund was not excessive in view of the nature, quality and extent of services provided.

ECONOMIES OF SCALE. The Board also considered whether economies of scale are realized by the Manager as the Fund grows larger and the extent to which this is reflected in the level of management fees charged. The Board believed that a manager's ability to realize economies of scale and the sharing of such benefit is a more relevant consideration in the case of an open-end fund whose size increases as a result of the continuous sale of its shares. A closed-end investment company such as the Fund does not continuously offer shares, and growth following its initial public offering will primarily result from market appreciation, which benefits its shareholders. The Fund's investment management fee provides a rate of 1.00% on the first \$1 billion of net assets; 0.98% on the next \$4 billion of net assets; 0.96% on the next \$5 billion of net assets; with breakpoints continuing thereafter reaching 0.90% on net assets in excess of \$20 billion. At the end of 2015, the Fund's net assets amounted to approximately \$555 million. While believing economies of scale to be less of a factor in the context of a closed-end fund, the Board believes at some point an increase in size may lead to further economies of scale that should be shared with the Fund and its shareholders.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The Fund's investment manager has established Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (Policies) that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities. Shareholders may view the Fund's complete Policies online at franklintempleton.com. Alternatively, shareholders may request copies of the Policies free of charge by calling the Proxy Group collect at (954) 527-7678 or by sending a written request to: Franklin Templeton Companies, LLC, 300 S.E. 2nd Street, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301, Attention: Proxy Group. Copies of the Fund's proxy voting records are also made available online at franklintempleton.com and posted on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's website at sec.gov and reflect the most recent 12-month period ended June 30.

Quarterly Statement of Investments

The Fund files a complete statement of investments with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for the first and third quarters for each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Shareholders may view the filed Form N-Q by visiting the Commission's website at sec.gov. The filed form may also be viewed and copied at the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information regarding the operations of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330.

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Templeton Emerging Markets Income Fund

Investment Manager

Franklin Advisers, Inc.

Transfer Agent

American Stock Transfer & Trust Co., LLC

6201 15th Avenue

Brooklyn, NY 11219

Toll Free Number: (800) 416-5585

Hearing Impaired Number: (866) 703-9077

International Phone Number: (718) 921-8124

www.amstock.com

Fund Information

(800) DIAL BEN[®] / 342-5236

Investors should be aware that the value of investments made for the Fund may go down as well as up. Like any investment in securities, the value of the Fund's portfolio will be subject to the risk of loss from market, currency, economic, political and other factors. The Fund and its investors are not protected from such losses by the investment manager. Therefore, investors who cannot accept this risk should not invest in shares of the Fund.

To help ensure we provide you with quality service, all calls to and from our service areas are monitored and/or recorded.

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Item 2. Code of Ethics.

(a) The Registrant has adopted a code of ethics that applies to its principal executive officers and principal financial and accounting officer.

(c) N/A

(d) N/A

(f) Pursuant to Item 12(a)(1), the Registrant is attaching as an exhibit a copy of its code of ethics that applies to its principal executive officers and principal financial and accounting officer.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

(a)(1) The Registrant has an audit committee financial expert serving on its audit committee.

(2) The audit committee financial expert is David W. Niemiec and he is "independent" as defined under the relevant Securities and Exchange Commission Rules and Releases.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

(a) Audit Fees

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The aggregate fees paid to the principal accountant for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for the audit of the registrant's annual financial statements or for services that are normally provided by the principal accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements were \$54,067 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016 and \$62,087 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015.

(b) Audit-Related Fees

There were no fees paid to the principal accountant for assurance and related services rendered by the principal accountant to the registrant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the registrant's financial statements and are not reported under paragraph (a) of Item 4.

There were no fees paid to the principal accountant for assurance and related services rendered by the principal accountant to the registrant's investment adviser and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of their financial statements.

(c) Tax Fees

There were no fees paid to the principal accountant for professional services rendered by the principal accountant to the registrant for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

There were no fees paid to the principal accountant for professional services rendered by the principal accountant to the registrant's investment adviser and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

(d) All Other Fees

The aggregate fees paid to the principal accountant for products and services rendered by the principal accountant to the registrant, other than the services reported in paragraphs (a)-(c) of Item 4 were \$0 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016 and \$198 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. The services for which these fees were paid included review of materials provided to the fund Board in connection with the investment management contract renewal process.

The aggregate fees paid to the principal accountant for products and services rendered by the principal accountant to the registrant's investment adviser and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant, other than the services reported in paragraphs (a)-(c) of Item 4 were \$539,168 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016 and \$378,983 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. The services for which these fees were paid included preparation and review of materials provided to the fund Board in connection with the investment management contract renewal process and derivatives assessment, and review of system processes related to fixed income securities.

(e) (1) The registrant's audit committee is directly responsible for approving the services to be provided by the auditors, including:

(i) pre-approval of all audit and audit related services;

(ii) pre-approval of all non-audit related services to be provided to the Fund by the auditors;

(iii) pre-approval of all non-audit related services to be provided to the registrant by the auditors to the registrant's investment adviser or to any entity that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the registrant's investment adviser and that provides ongoing services to the registrant where the non-audit services relate directly to the operations or financial reporting of the registrant; and

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(iv) establishment by the audit committee, if deemed necessary or appropriate, as an alternative to committee pre-approval of services to be provided by the auditors, as required by paragraphs (ii) and (iii) above, of policies and procedures to permit such services to be pre-approved by other means, such as through establishment of guidelines or by action of a designated member or members of the committee; provided the policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular service and the committee is informed of each service and such policies and procedures do not include delegation of audit committee responsibilities, as contemplated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, to management; subject, in the case of (ii) through (iv), to any waivers, exceptions or exemptions that may be available under applicable law or rules.

(e) (2) None of the services provided to the registrant described in paragraphs (b)-(d) of Item 4 were approved by the audit committee pursuant to paragraph (c) (7) (i) (C) of Rule 2-01 of regulation S-X.

(f) No disclosures are required by this Item 4(f).

(g) The aggregate non-audit fees paid to the principal accountant for services rendered by the principal accountant to the registrant and the registrant's investment adviser and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant were \$539,168 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016 and \$379,181 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015.

(h) The registrant's audit committee of the board has considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant that were not pre-approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant's independence.

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants.

Members of the Audit Committee are: Ann Torre Bates, David W. Niemiec and Constantine D. Tseretopoulos.

Item 6. Schedule of Investments. N/A

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

The board of trustees of the Fund has delegated the authority to vote proxies related to the portfolio securities held by the Fund to the Fund's investment manager Franklin Advisers, Inc. in accordance with the Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (Policies) adopted by the investment manager.

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The investment manager has delegated its administrative duties with respect to the voting of proxies for equity securities to the Proxy Group within Franklin Templeton Companies, LLC (Proxy Group), an affiliate and wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc. All proxies received by the Proxy Group will be voted based upon the investment manager's instructions and/or policies. The investment manager votes proxies solely in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

To assist it in analyzing proxies of equity securities, the investment manager subscribes to Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc. (ISS), an unaffiliated third-party corporate governance research service that provides in-depth analyses of shareholder meeting agendas, vote recommendations, vote execution services, ballot reconciliation services, recordkeeping and vote disclosure services. In addition, the investment manager subscribes to Glass, Lewis & Co., LLC (Glass Lewis), an unaffiliated third-party analytical research firm, to receive analyses and vote recommendations on the shareholder meetings of publicly held U.S. companies, as well as a limited subscription to its international research. Also, the investment manager has a supplemental subscription to Egan-Jones Proxy Services (Egan-Jones), an unaffiliated third party proxy advisory firm, to receive analyses and vote recommendations. Although analyses provided by ISS, Glass Lewis, Egan-Jones, and/or another independent third party proxy service provider (each a Proxy Service) are thoroughly reviewed and considered in making a final voting decision, the investment manager does not consider recommendations from a Proxy Service or any third party to be determinative of the investment manager's ultimate decision. Rather, the investment manager exercises its independent judgment in making voting decisions. As a matter of policy, the officers, directors/trustees and employees of the investment manager and the Proxy Group will not be influenced by outside sources whose interests conflict with the interests of the Fund and its shareholders. Efforts are made to resolve all conflicts in the best interests of the investment manager's clients. Material conflicts of interest are identified by the Proxy Group based upon analyses of client, distributor, broker-dealer and vendor lists, information periodically gathered from directors and officers, and information derived from other sources, including public filings. In situations where a material conflict of interest is identified, the Proxy Group may vote consistent with the voting recommendation of a Proxy Service; or send the proxy directly to the Fund's board or a committee of the board with the investment manager's recommendation regarding the vote for approval.

Where a material conflict of interest has been identified, but the items on which the investment manager's vote recommendations differ from a Proxy Service and relate specifically to (1) shareholder proposals regarding social or environmental issues, (2) "Other Business" without describing the matters that might be considered, or (3) items the investment manager wishes to vote in opposition to the recommendations of an issuer's management, the Proxy Group may defer to the vote recommendations of the investment manager rather than sending the proxy directly to the Fund's board or a board committee for approval.

To avoid certain potential conflicts of interest, the investment manager will employ echo voting, if possible, in the following instances: (1) when the Fund invests in an underlying fund in reliance on any one of Sections 12(d) (1) (E), (F), or (G) of the 1940 Act, the rules thereunder, or pursuant to a SEC exemptive order thereunder; (2) when the Fund invests uninvested cash in affiliated money market funds pursuant to the rules under the 1940 Act or any exemptive orders thereunder ("cash sweep arrangement"); or (3) when required pursuant to the Fund's governing documents or applicable law. Echo voting means that the investment manager will vote the shares in the same proportion as the vote of all of the other holders of the underlying fund's shares.

The recommendation of management on any issue is a factor that the investment manager considers in determining how proxies should be voted. However, the investment manager does not consider recommendations from management to be determinative of the investment manager's ultimate decision. As a matter of practice, the votes with respect to most issues are cast in accordance with the position of the company's management. Each issue, however, is considered on its own merits, and the investment manager will not support the position of the company's management in any situation where it deems that the ratification of management's position would adversely affect the investment merits of owning that company's shares.

Engagement with issuers. The investment manager believes that engagement with issuers is important to good corporate governance and to assist in making proxy voting decisions. The investment manager may engage with issuers to discuss specific ballot items to be voted on in advance of an annual or special meeting to obtain further information or clarification on the proposals. The investment manager may also engage with management on a range of environmental, social or corporate governance issues throughout the year.

Investment manager's proxy voting policies and principles The investment manager has adopted general proxy voting guidelines, which are summarized below. These guidelines are not an exhaustive list of all the issues that may arise and the investment manager cannot anticipate all future situations. In all cases, each proxy and proposal (including both management and shareholder proposals) will be considered based on the relevant facts and circumstances on a case-by-case basis.

Board of directors. The investment manager supports an independent, diverse board of directors, and prefers that key committees such as audit, nominating, and compensation committees be comprised of independent directors. The investment manager supports boards with strong risk management oversight. The investment manager will generally vote against management efforts to classify a board and will generally support proposals to declassify the board of directors. The investment manager will consider withholding votes from directors who have attended less than 75% of meetings without a valid reason. While generally in favor of separating Chairman and CEO positions, the investment manager will review this issue as well as proposals to restore or provide for cumulative voting on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration factors such as the company's corporate governance guidelines or provisions and performance. The investment manager generally will support non-binding shareholder proposals to require a majority vote standard for the election of directors; however, if these proposals are binding, the investment manager will give careful review on a case-by-case basis of the potential ramifications of such implementation.

In the event of a contested election, the investment manager will review a number of factors in making a decision including management's track record, the company's financial performance, qualifications of candidates on both slates, and the strategic plan of the dissidents and/or shareholder nominees.

Ratification of auditors of portfolio companies. The investment manager will closely scrutinize the independence, role and performance of auditors. On a case-by-case basis, the investment manager will examine proposals relating to non-audit relationships and non-audit fees. The investment manager will also consider, on a case-by-case basis, proposals to rotate auditors, and will vote against the ratification of auditors when there is clear and compelling evidence of a lack of independence, accounting irregularities or negligence. The investment manager may also consider whether the ratification of auditors has been approved by an appropriate audit committee that meets applicable composition and independence requirements.

Management and director compensation. A company's equity-based compensation plan should be in alignment with the shareholders' long-term interests. The investment manager believes that executive compensation should be directly linked to the performance of the company. The investment manager evaluates plans on a case-by-case basis by considering several factors to determine whether the plan is fair and reasonable, including the ISS quantitative model utilized to assess such plans and/or the Glass Lewis evaluation of the plans. The investment manager will generally oppose plans that have the potential to be excessively dilutive, and will almost always oppose plans that are structured to allow the repricing of underwater options, or plans that have an automatic share replenishment "evergreen" feature. The investment manager will generally support employee stock option plans in which the purchase price is at least 85% of fair market value, and when potential dilution is 10% or less.

Severance compensation arrangements will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, although the investment manager will generally oppose "golden parachutes" that are considered to be excessive. The investment manager will normally support proposals that require a percentage of directors' compensation to be in the form of common stock, as it aligns their interests with those of shareholders.

The investment manager will review non-binding say-on-pay proposals on a case-by-case basis, and will generally vote in favor of such proposals unless compensation is misaligned with performance and/or shareholders' interests, the company has not provided reasonably clear disclosure regarding its compensation practices, or there are concerns with the company's remuneration practices.

Anti-takeover mechanisms and related issues. The investment manager generally opposes anti-takeover measures since they tend to reduce shareholder rights. However, as with all proxy issues, the investment manager conducts an independent review of each anti-takeover proposal. On occasion, the investment manager may vote with management when the research analyst has concluded that the proposal is not onerous and would not harm the Fund or its shareholders' interests. The investment manager generally supports proposals that require shareholder rights' plans ("poison pills") to be subject to a shareholder vote and will closely evaluate such plans on a case-by-case basis to determine whether or not they warrant support. In addition, the investment manager will generally vote against any proposal to issue stock that has unequal or subordinate voting rights. The investment manager generally opposes any supermajority voting requirements as well as the payment of "greenmail." The investment manager generally supports "fair price" provisions and confidential voting. The investment manager will review a company's proposal to reincorporate to a different state or country on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration financial benefits such as tax treatment as well as comparing corporate governance provisions and general business laws that may result from the change in domicile.

Changes to capital structure. The investment manager realizes that a company's financing decisions have a significant impact on its shareholders, particularly when they involve the issuance of additional shares of common or preferred stock or the assumption of additional debt. The investment manager will review, on a case-by-case basis, proposals by companies to increase authorized shares and the purpose for the increase. The investment manager will generally not vote in favor of dual-class capital structures to increase the number of authorized shares where that class of stock would have superior voting rights. The investment manager will generally vote in favor of the issuance of preferred stock in cases where the company specifies the voting, dividend, conversion and other rights of such stock and the terms of the preferred stock

issuance are deemed reasonable. The investment manager will review proposals seeking preemptive rights on a case-by-case basis.

Mergers and corporate restructuring. Mergers and acquisitions will be subject to careful review by the research analyst to determine whether they would be beneficial to shareholders. The investment manager will analyze various economic and strategic factors in making the final decision on a merger or acquisition. Corporate restructuring proposals are also subject to a thorough examination on a case-by-case basis.

Environmental and social issues. The investment manager considers environmental and social issues alongside traditional financial measures to provide a more comprehensive view of the value, risk and return potential of an investment. Companies may face significant financial, legal and reputational risks resulting from poor environmental and social practices, or negligent oversight of environmental or social issues. Franklin Templeton's "Responsible Investment Principles and Policies" describes the investment manager's approach to consideration of environmental, social and governance issues within the investment manager's processes and ownership practices.

In the investment manager's experience, those companies that are managed well are often effective in dealing with the relevant environmental and social issues that pertain to their business. As such, the investment manager will generally give management discretion with regard to environmental and social issues. However, in cases where management and the board have not demonstrated adequate efforts to mitigate material environmental or social risks, have engaged in inappropriate or illegal conduct, or have failed to adequately address current or emergent risks that threaten shareholder value, the investment manager may choose to support well-crafted shareholder proposals that serve to promote or protect shareholder value. This may include seeking appropriate disclosure regarding material environmental and social issues. The investment manager will review shareholder proposals on a case-by-case basis and may support those that serve to enhance value or mitigate risk, are drafted appropriately, and do not disrupt the course of business or require a disproportionate or inappropriate use of company resources.

The investment manager will consider supporting a shareholder proposal seeking disclosure and greater board oversight of lobbying and corporate political contributions if the investment manager believes that there is evidence of inadequate oversight by the company's board, if the company's current disclosure is significantly deficient, or if the disclosure is notably lacking in comparison to the company's peers.

Governance matters. The investment manager generally supports the right of shareholders to call special meetings and act by written consent. However, the investment manager will review such shareholder proposals on a case-by-case basis in an effort to ensure that such proposals do not disrupt the course of business or require a disproportionate or inappropriate use of company resources.

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Proxy access. In cases where the investment manager is satisfied with company performance and the responsiveness of management, it will generally vote against shareholder proxy access proposals not supported by management. In other instances, the investment manager will consider such proposals on a case-by-case basis, taking into account factors such as the size of the company, ownership thresholds and holding periods, nomination limits (e.g., number of candidates that can be nominated), the intentions of the shareholder proponent, and shareholder base.

Global corporate governance. Many of the tenets discussed above are applied to the investment manager's proxy voting decisions for international investments. However, the investment manager must be flexible in these worldwide markets. Principles of good corporate governance may vary by country, given the constraints of a country's laws and acceptable practices in the markets. As a result, it is on occasion difficult to apply a consistent set of governance practices to all issuers. As experienced money managers, the investment manager's analysts are skilled in understanding the complexities of the regions in which they specialize and are trained to analyze proxy issues germane to their regions.

The investment manager will generally attempt to process every proxy it receives for all domestic and foreign securities. However, there may be situations in which the investment manager may be unable to vote a proxy, or may choose not to vote a proxy, such as where: (i) a proxy ballot was not received from the custodian bank; (ii) a meeting notice was received too late; (iii) there are fees imposed upon the exercise of a vote and it is determined that such fees outweigh the benefit of voting; (iv) there are legal encumbrances to voting, including blocking restrictions in certain markets that preclude the ability to dispose of a security if the investment manager votes a proxy or where the investment manager is prohibited from voting by applicable law, economic or other sanctions, or other regulatory or market requirements, including but not limited to, effective Powers of Attorney; (v) the investment manager held shares on the record date but has sold them prior to the meeting date; (vi) a proxy voting service is not offered by the custodian in the market; (vii) the investment manager believes it is not in the best interest of the Fund or its shareholders to vote the proxy for any other reason not enumerated herein; or (viii) a security is subject to a securities lending or similar program that has transferred legal title to the security to another person.

In some foreign jurisdictions, even if the investment manager uses reasonable efforts to vote a proxy on behalf of the Fund, such vote or proxy may be rejected because of (a) operational or procedural issues experienced by one or more third parties involved in voting proxies in such jurisdictions; (b) changes in the process or agenda for the meeting by the issuer for which the investment manager does not have sufficient notice; or (c) the exercise by the issuer of its discretion to reject the vote of the investment manager. In addition, despite the best efforts of the Proxy Group and its agents, there may be situations where the investment manager's votes are not received, or properly tabulated, by an issuer or the issuer's agent.

The investment manager or its affiliates may, on behalf of one or more of the proprietary registered investment companies advised by the investment manager or its affiliates, determine to use its best efforts to recall any security on loan where the investment manager or its affiliates (a) learn of a vote on a material event that may affect a security on loan and (b) determine that it is in the best interests of such proprietary registered investment companies to recall the security for voting purposes.

Procedures for meetings involving fixed income securities. From time to time, certain custodians may process events for fixed income securities through their

proxy voting channels rather than corporate action channels for administrative convenience. In such cases, the Proxy Group will receive ballots for such events on the ISS voting platform. The Proxy Group will solicit voting instructions from the investment manager for each Fund involved. If the Proxy Group does not receive voting instructions from the investment manager, the Proxy Group will take no action on the event. The investment manager may be unable to vote a proxy for a fixed income security, or may choose not to vote a proxy, for the reasons described under the section entitled "Proxy Procedures."

The Proxy Group will monitor such meetings involving fixed income securities for conflicts of interest in accordance with these procedures for fixed income securities. If a fixed income issuer is flagged as a potential conflict of interest, the investment manager may nonetheless vote as it deems in the best interests of the Fund. The investment manager will report such decisions on an annual basis to the Fund board as may be required.

Shareholders may view the complete Policies online at franklintempleton.com. Alternatively, shareholders may request copies of the Policies free of charge by calling the Proxy Group collect at (954) 527-7678 or by sending a written request to: Franklin Templeton Companies, LLC, 300 S.E. 2nd Street, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301-1923, Attention: Proxy Group. Copies of the Fund's proxy voting records are available online at franklintempleton.com and posted on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. The proxy voting records are updated each year by August 31 to reflect the most recent 12-month period ended June 30.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

(a)(1) As of October 26, 2016, the portfolio manager of the Fund is as follows:

MICHAEL HASENSTAB, Ph.D., Senior Vice President of *Franklin Advisers, Inc.*

Dr. Hasenstab has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2002. He has final authority over all aspects of the Fund's investment portfolio, including but not limited to, purchases and sales of individual securities, portfolio risk assessment, and the management of daily cash balances in accordance with anticipated management requirements. The degree to which he may perform these functions, and the nature of these functions, may change from time to time. He first joined Franklin Templeton Investments in 1995, rejoining again in 2001 after a three-year leave to obtain his PH.D.

(a)(2) This section reflects information about the portfolio managers as of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016.

The following table shows the number of other accounts managed by each portfolio manager and the total assets in the accounts managed within each category:

	Assets of Other Registered Investment Companies	Assets of Other Pooled Investment Vehicles
Number of Other Registered		

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Name	Investment Companies Managed	Managed (x \$1 million)	Number of Other Pooled Investment Vehicles Managed ¹	Managed (x \$1 million) ¹	Number of Other Accounts Managed ¹	Assets of Other Accounts Managed (x \$1 million) ¹
Michael Hasenstab	17	59,964.4	41 ²	64,238.8	20 ²	6,356.0

1. The various pooled investment vehicles and accounts listed are managed by a team of investment professionals. Accordingly, the individual managers listed would not be solely responsible for managing such listed amounts.

2. Dr. Hasenstab manages a Pooled Investment Vehicles and Other Accounts with \$2,582.2 in total assets with a performance fee.

Portfolio managers that provide investment services to the Fund may also provide services to a variety of other investment products, including other funds, institutional accounts and private accounts. The advisory fees for some of such other products and accounts may be different than that charged to the Fund and may include performance-based compensation (as noted, in the chart above, if any). This may result in fees that are higher (or lower) than the advisory fees paid by the Fund. As a matter of policy, each fund or account is managed solely for the benefit of the beneficial owners thereof. As discussed below, the separation of the trading execution function from the portfolio management function and the application of objectively based trade allocation procedures help to mitigate potential conflicts of interest that may arise as a result of the portfolio managers managing accounts with different advisory fees.

Conflicts. The management of multiple funds, including the Fund, and accounts may also give rise to potential conflicts of interest if the funds and other accounts have different objectives, benchmarks, time horizons, and fees as the portfolio manager must allocate his or her time and investment ideas across multiple funds and accounts. The investment manager seeks to manage such competing interests for the time and attention of portfolio managers by having portfolio managers focus on a particular investment discipline. Most other accounts managed by a portfolio manager are managed using the same investment strategies that are used in connection with the management of the Fund. Accordingly, portfolio holdings, position sizes, and industry and sector exposures tend to be similar across similar portfolios, which may minimize the potential for conflicts of interest. As noted above, the separate management of the trade execution and valuation functions from the portfolio management process also helps to reduce potential conflicts of interest. However, securities selected for funds or accounts other than the Fund may outperform the securities selected for the Fund. Moreover, if a portfolio manager identifies a limited investment opportunity that may be suitable for more than one fund or other account, the Fund may not be able to take full advantage of that opportunity due to an allocation of that opportunity across all eligible funds and other accounts. The investment manager seeks to manage such potential conflicts by using procedures intended to provide a fair allocation of buy and sell opportunities among funds and other accounts.

The structure of a portfolio manager's compensation may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. A portfolio manager's base pay and bonus tend to increase with additional and more complex responsibilities that include increased assets under management. As such, there may be an indirect relationship between a portfolio manager's marketing or sales efforts and his or her bonus.

Finally, the management of personal accounts by a portfolio manager may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. While the funds and the investment manager have adopted a code of ethics, which they believe contains provisions designed to prevent a wide range of prohibited activities by portfolio managers and others with respect to their personal trading activities, there can be no assurance that the code of ethics addresses all individual conduct that could result in conflicts of interest.

The investment manager and the Fund have adopted certain compliance procedures that are designed to address these, and other, types of conflicts. However, there is no guarantee that such procedures will detect each and every situation where a conflict arises.

Compensation. The investment manager seeks to maintain a compensation program that is competitively positioned to attract, retain and motivate top-quality investment professionals. Portfolio managers receive a base salary, a cash incentive bonus opportunity, an equity compensation opportunity, and a benefits package. Portfolio manager compensation is reviewed annually and the level of compensation is based on individual performance, the salary range for a portfolio manager's level of responsibility and Franklin Templeton guidelines. Portfolio managers are provided no financial incentive to favor one fund or account over another. Each portfolio manager's compensation consists of the following three elements:

Base salary Each portfolio manager is paid a base salary.

Annual bonus Annual bonuses are structured to align the interests of the portfolio manager with those of the Fund's shareholders. Each portfolio manager is eligible to receive an annual bonus. Bonuses generally are split between cash (50% to 65%) and restricted shares of Resources stock (17.5% to 25%) and mutual fund shares (17.5% to 25%). The deferred equity-based compensation is intended to build a vested interest of the portfolio manager in the financial performance of both Resources and mutual funds advised by the investment manager. The bonus plan is intended to provide a competitive level of annual bonus compensation that is tied to the portfolio manager achieving consistently strong investment performance, which aligns the financial incentives of the portfolio manager and Fund shareholders. The Chief Investment Officer of the investment manager and/or other officers of the investment manager, with responsibility for the Fund, have discretion in the granting of annual bonuses to portfolio managers in accordance with Franklin Templeton guidelines. The following factors are generally used in determining bonuses under the plan:

- *Investment performance.* Primary consideration is given to the historic investment performance of all accounts managed by the portfolio manager over the 1, 3 and 5 preceding years measured against risk benchmarks developed by the fixed income management team. The pre-tax performance of each fund managed is measured relative to a relevant peer group and/or applicable benchmark as appropriate.
- *Non-investment performance.* The more qualitative contributions of the portfolio manager to the investment manager's business and the investment management team, including business knowledge, productivity, customer service, creativity, and contribution to team goals, are evaluated in determining the amount of any bonus award.
- *Responsibilities.* The characteristics and complexity of funds managed by the portfolio manager are factored in the investment manager's appraisal.

Additional long-term equity-based compensation Portfolio managers may also be awarded restricted shares or units of Resources stock or restricted shares or units of one or more mutual funds. Awards of such deferred equity-based compensation typically vest over time, so as to create incentives to retain key talent.

Portfolio managers also participate in benefit plans and programs available generally to all employees of the investment manager.

Ownership of Fund shares. The investment manager has a policy of encouraging portfolio managers to invest in the funds they manage. Exceptions arise when, for example, a fund is closed to new investors or when tax considerations or jurisdictional constraints cause such an investment to be inappropriate for the portfolio manager. The following is the dollar range of Fund shares beneficially owned by the portfolio manager (such amounts may change from time to time):

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Dollar Range of Fund Shares Beneficially
Owned

Portfolio Manager
Michael Hasenstab

None

Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers. N/A

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

There have been no changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the Registrant's Board of Trustees that would require disclosure herein.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Registrant maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Registrant's filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information is accumulated and communicated to the Registrant's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Registrant's management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, recognizes that any set of controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

Within 90 days prior to the filing date of this Shareholder Report on Form N-CSR, the Registrant had carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Registrant's management, including the Registrant's principal executive officer and the Registrant's principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on such evaluation, the Registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the

Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls. There have been no changes in the Registrant's internal controls or in other factors that could materially affect the internal controls over financial reporting subsequent to the date of their evaluation in connection with the preparation of this Shareholder Report on Form N-CSR.

Item 12. Exhibits.

(a) (1) Code of Ethics

(a) (2) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of Laura F. Ferguson, Chief Executive Officer - Finance and Administration, and Mark H. Otani, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

(b) Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 of Laura F. Ferguson, Chief Executive Officer - Finance and Administration, and Mark H. Otani, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TEMPLETON EMERGING MARKETS INCOME FUND

By /s/LAURA F. FERGERSON

Laura F. Ferguson

Chief Executive Officer - Finance and

Administration

Date: October 26, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By /s/LAURA F. FERGERSON

Laura F. Ferguson

Chief Executive Officer - Finance and

Administration

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Date: October 26, 2016

By /s/MARK H. OTANI

Chief Financial Officer and

Chief Accounting Officer

Date: October 26, 2016