

TEMPLETON DRAGON FUND INC

Form N-CSRS

August 29, 2013

7.9% in 2012's fourth quarter.¹ Key reasons for the moderation in growth included weak industrial production, investment and export growth. In contrast, domestic consumption remained a major growth driver. China completed its leadership transition in March with the appointment of Xi Jinping as the new president and Li Keqiang as the new premier. The new government continued efforts to make China's economy more consumer driven and to expand the country's trade, investment and economic relations with its global partners.

The performance of global equity markets, especially in China and other emerging market countries, was driven less by economic growth and more by liquidity and monetary policies in major economies. Markets began on a positive note in January, but Cyprus's financial crisis in March and its potential impact on the eurozone, as well as an inconclusive Italian election, dampened investor sentiment. A late bailout of Cyprus's banks helped relieve investor concerns. Subsequently, the Bank of Japan's announcement of an unprecedented stimulus plan and its commitment to open-ended asset purchases led investors to become optimistic in April.

However, investor anxiety that the U.S. Federal Reserve Board (Fed) would taper its quantitative easing program and tighten monetary policy earlier than expected, combined with a sharp correction in Japanese government bond yields, prompted profit taking in emerging market stocks, bonds and currencies. Additionally, commodity prices declined as the U.S. dollar rose. Further contributing to global financial market volatility in June was the People's Bank of China's (PBOC's) indication that it would not intervene in the interbank market after a sharp spike in a key lending rate caused investors to worry about the stability of the country's banking sector.

Investor sentiment improved in the last week of the period, and emerging market stock prices rebounded from period lows after the PBOC did intervene to calm China's interbank market, positive economic reports helped stabilize Japanese government bond yields, and several Fed members reassured investors that the Fed's accommodative monetary policy would continue. Greater China stocks, as measured by the MSCI Golden Dragon Index, had a -5.17% total return for the six months ended June 30, 2013.² Taiwan's solid gains helped the region perform better than its emerging market peers. Hong Kong also performed better than China, which underperformed largely because of investor concerns about slower economic growth. For the six-month reporting period,

1. Source: The website of the National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China (www.stats.gov.cn).

2. Source: © 2013 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. The indexes are unmanaged and include reinvested dividends. One cannot invest directly in an index, and an index is not representative of the Fund's portfolio.

the MSCI Taiwan Index generated a +1.39% total return, compared with -1.28% for the MSCI Hong Kong Index and -10.78% for the MSCI China Index.²

Investment Strategy

Our investment strategy employs a fundamental, value-oriented, long-term approach. In selecting companies for investment, we will consider overall growth prospects, competitive positions in export markets, technologies, research and development, productivity, labor costs, and raw material costs and sources. Additional considerations include profit margins, returns on investment, capital resources, government regulation, management and other factors in comparison to other companies around the world that we believe are comparable.

Our approach to selecting investments emphasizes fundamental company-by-company analysis (rather than broader analyses of specific industries or sectors of the economy), to construct an action list from which we make our buy decisions. Although we will consider historical value measures, the primary factor in selecting securities for investment by the Fund will be the company's current price relative to its long-term earnings potential.

Performance Overview

Templeton Dragon Fund had cumulative total returns of -11.74% in market price terms and -8.05% in net asset value terms for the six months under review. You can find the Fund's long-term performance data in the Performance Summary on page 6.

Manager's Discussion

During the six months under review, key contributors to the Fund's absolute performance included Dairy Farm International Holdings, a Hong Kong-based pan-Asian retailer whose core businesses consist of supermarkets, hypermarkets (department store and grocery market), health and beauty stores, convenience stores and home furnishing stores; Great Wall Motor, one of China's leading automobile exporters and largest pickup truck and sport utility vehicle (SUV) manufacturers; and TSMC (Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co.), the world's largest independent integrated circuit foundry. Consistent revenue growth and expanding market presence supported Dairy Farm's stock price. We believe Asia's rising personal income and greater consumer demand, combined with the company's exposure to the region's high growth markets, should continue to support revenue and earnings growth.

Great Wall Motor benefited from consistently delivering stronger-than-expected earnings results, with first-quarter earnings driven largely by its better product mix and China's continued SUV demand growth. The automaker's China H shares reached a record high during the period as investors welcomed the automaker's new lineup of revamped SUVs, as well as new sedan and pickup models³. We believe that the automaker, which has a leading local brand, could potentially benefit from China's greater SUV demand growth and the likelihood of increased exports, given the competitiveness of its products in international markets, particularly in Russia, Australia and South Africa.

TSMC reported a record net profit in 2012 and better-than-expected first-quarter 2013 earnings results. Strong mobile devices demand and clients' faster-than-expected adoption of more energy-efficient and high-performance manufacturing methods drove earnings growth. With a global market share of 45% among foundries and leadership in new technology implementation, TSMC, in our assessment, is well positioned to potentially benefit from strong global demand growth.

In contrast, key detractors from the Fund's absolute performance included China's major oil and gas companies: Sinopec (China Petroleum and Chemical), PetroChina and CNOOC. Weak commodity prices, concerns about China's slowing economic growth, and worries about the pace of gas price reform regulations weighed on the industry. In the longer term, as emerging market economies continue to grow and as China industrializes and becomes wealthier, energy demand should continue to rise and potentially benefit these dominant oil and gas companies. Additionally, government reforms to bring fuel prices more in line with market prices could improve the profitability of these companies refining and distribution operations and help drive earnings growth.

In the past six months, our continued search for investments we considered to be attractively valued led us to purchase shares of gas utilities, construction materials, machinery and semiconductor companies. Key purchases included a new position in ENN Energy Holdings, an operator and manager of gas pipeline infrastructure primarily in China. We also increased the Fund's investments in China National Building Material, one of the country's top cement and building materials manufacturers, and in Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science and Technology Development, a leading Chinese construction machinery company.

3. China H denotes shares of China-incorporated, Hong Kong Stock Exchange-listed companies with most businesses in China.

4 | Semiannual Report

Conversely, we made selective sales in Cambodia, Hong Kong and China via China H and Red Chip shares as certain stocks reached their sale targets and as we sought to position the Fund to potentially benefit from stocks we considered to be more attractively valued within our investment universe.⁴ We conducted sales in industrial conglomerate; diversified food and staples retailing; oil, gas and consumable fuels; and automobile companies. Key sales included shares of Dairy Farm; Yanzhou Coal Mining, one of China's largest coal producers; and Changan Auto (Chongqing Changan Automobile), one of China's leading automakers.

Thank you for your continued participation in Templeton Dragon Fund.

We look forward to serving your future investment needs.

The foregoing information reflects our analysis, opinions and portfolio holdings as of June 30, 2013, 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.

4. Red Chip denotes shares of Hong Kong Stock Exchange-listed companies with significant exposure to China.

Performance Summary as of 6/30/13

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 taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund dividends, capital gain distributions, if any, or any unrealized gains on the sale of Fund shares.

Endnotes

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Special risks are associated with foreign investing, including currency volatility, economic instability and political developments of countries where the Fund invests. Emerging markets involve heightened risks related to the same factors, in addition to those associated with their relatively small size and lesser liquidity. There are special risks associated with investments in China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, including exposure to currency fluctuations, less liquidity, expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalization and exchange control regulations (including currency blockage), inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation and interest rates. In addition, investments in Taiwan could be adversely affected by its political and economic relationship with China. Because the Fund invests its assets primarily in companies in a specific region, the Fund is subject to greater risks of adverse developments in that region and/or the surrounding regions than a fund that is more broadly diversified geographically. Political, social or economic disruptions in the region, even in countries in which the Fund is not invested, may adversely affect the value of securities held by the Fund. Also, as a nondiversified investment company investing in China companies, 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. Total return calculations represent the cumulative and average annual changes in value of an investment over the periods indicated. Six-month return has not been annualized.
2. Assumes reinvestment of distributions based on net asset value.
3. Assumes reinvestment of distributions based on the dividend reinvestment and cash purchase plan.

Important Notice to Shareholders

Share Repurchase Program

The Fund's Board previously authorized management to implement an open-market share repurchase program pursuant to which the Fund may purchase up to 10% of the Fund's outstanding shares measured on February 26, 2013, from time to time, in open-market transactions, at the discretion of management. This authorization remains in effect.

Semiannual Report | 7

8 | The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. | Semiannual Report

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Statement of Investments, June 30, 2013 (unaudited)

12 | The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. | Semiannual Report

Semiannual Report | The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. | 13

14 | The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. | Semiannual Report

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc. (Fund) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (1940 Act) as a closed-end investment company.

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. Under procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Directors (the Board), the Fund's administrator, investment manager and other affiliates have formed the Valuation and Liquidity Oversight Committee (VLOC). The VLOC 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 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, or the NYSE, whichever is earlier. The value is then converted into its U.S. dollar equivalent at the foreign exchange rate in effect at the close of the NYSE 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. Investments in open-end mutual funds and non-registered money market funds are valued at the closing net asset value.

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 VLOC 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 VLOC 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 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 VLOC 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.

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) *(continued)*

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

a. Financial Instrument Valuation *(continued)*

Trading in securities on foreign securities stock exchanges and OTC markets may be completed before the daily close of business on the NYSE. 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 VLOC 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.

In addition, certain foreign markets may be open on 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 on 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

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) *(continued)*

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

b. Foreign Currency Translation *(continued)*

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. Securities Lending

The Fund participates in an agency based security lending program. The Fund receives cash collateral against the loaned securities in an amount equal to at least 102% of the market value of the loaned securities. Collateral is maintained over the life of the loan in an amount not less than 100% of the market value of loaned securities, as determined at the close of fund business each day; any additional collateral required due to changes in security values is delivered to the Fund on the next business day. The collateral is invested in a non-registered money fund as indicated on the Statement of Investments. The Fund receives income from the investment of cash collateral, in addition to lending fees and rebates paid by the borrower. The Fund bears the market risk with respect to the collateral investment, securities loaned, and the risk that the agent may default on its obligations to the Fund. The securities lending agent has agreed to indemnify the Fund in the event of default by a third party borrower.

d. 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 recognizes the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only when the position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities based on the technical merits of the tax position. As of June 30, 2013, and for all open tax years, the Fund has determined that no liability for unrecognized tax benefits is required in the Fund's financial statements related to uncertain tax positions taken on a tax return (or expected to be taken on future tax returns). Open tax years are those that remain subject to examination and are based on each tax jurisdiction statute of limitation.

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) *(continued)*

1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

e. 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. Estimated expenses are accrued daily. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date except that certain dividends from foreign securities are recognized as soon as the Fund is notified of the ex-dividend date. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

f. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

g. Guarantees and Indemnifications

Under the Fund's organizational documents, its officers and directors 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.

2. CAPITAL STOCK

At June 30, 2013, there were 100 million shares authorized (\$0.01 par value). During the periods ended June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there were no shares issued; all reinvested distributions were satisfied with previously issued shares purchased in the open market.

The Board previously authorized an open-market share repurchase program pursuant to which the Fund may purchase, from time to time, Fund shares in open-market transactions, at the discretion of management. This authorization remains in effect. Since the inception of the

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) *(continued)*

10. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2013-08, Investment Companies (Topic 946): Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements. The ASU modifies the criteria used in defining an investment company under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and also sets forth certain measurement and disclosure requirements. Under the ASU, an entity that is registered under the 1940 Act automatically qualifies as an investment company. The ASU is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The Fund is currently reviewing the requirements and believes the adoption of this ASU will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

11. 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.

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

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 he elects to withdraw. If 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.

Participants should contact Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC, P.O. Box 43006, Providence, RI 02940-3006, to receive the Plan brochure.

To receive dividends or distributions in cash, the shareholder must notify Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (formerly, The Bank of New York Mellon) (the Plan Administrator) at the address above 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 a 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 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 Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (formerly, The Bank of New York Mellon) and sent to Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC, P.O. Box 43006, Providence, RI 02940-3006, Attention: Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc. 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.

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.

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

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan *(continued)*

The participant may withdraw from the Plan without penalty at any time by written notice to the Plan Administrator and sent to Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC, P.O. Box 43006, Providence, RI 02940-3006. 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.

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.computershare.com/investor 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.

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Transfer Agent

Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC
P.O. Box 43006
Providence, RI 02940-3006

Overnight Address:
250 Royall Street
Canton, MA 02021
(800) 416-5585
www.computershare.com/investor

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 Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC through Direct Registration. This service provides shareholders with a convenient way to keep track of shares through book entry transactions, to electronically move book-entry shares between broker-dealers, transfer agents and DRS eligible issuers, and eliminates the possibility of lost certificates. For additional information, please contact Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC at (800) 416-5585.

Shareholder Information

Shares of Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc. are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol TDF. 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 distributions and shareholder accounts, call (800) 416-5585. Registered shareholders can now access their Fund account on-line with the *Investor ServiceDirect* web site. For information go to Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC's web site at www.computershare.com/investor 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 the 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 Dragon Fund, Inc., 100 Fountain Parkway, P.O. Box 33030, St. Petersburg, FL 33733-8030.

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Shareholder Information

Board Review of Investment Management Agreement

At a meeting held February 26, 2013, the Board of Directors (Board), including a majority of non-interested or independent Directors, approved renewal of the investment management agreement for Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc. (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, brokerage commissions and execution 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 Lipper, Inc. (Lipper), an independent organization, as well as additional material, including a Fund profitability analysis prepared by management. The Lipper report 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 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 Franklin Templeton Investments organization, as well as a memorandum relating to economies of scale.

In considering such materials, the independent Directors 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 Directors, determined that the management fee structure was fair and reasonable and that continuance of the investment management agreement was in the best interests of the 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 it showing that the investment policies and restrictions for the Fund were consistently complied with as well as other reports periodically furnished 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 continuous efforts and expenditures in establishing back-up systems and recovery procedures to function in the

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Shareholder Information *(continued)*

Board Review of Investment Management Agreement *(continued)*

event of a natural disaster, it being noted that such systems and procedures had functioned well during the Florida hurricanes and blackouts experienced in previous years, and that those operations in the New York/New Jersey area ran smoothly during the more recent Hurricane Sandy. 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, which also covered FOREX 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 the level 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 predesignated list of funds within such person's fund management area so as to be aligned with the interests of shareholders. Particular attention was given to management's conservative approach and diligent risk management procedures, including continuous monitoring of counterparty credit risk and attention given to derivatives and other complex instruments including expanded collateralization requirements. The Board also took into account, among other things, the strong financial position of the Manager's parent company and its commitment to the fund business as evidenced by its subsidization of money market funds.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE. The Board placed significant emphasis on the investment performance of the Fund in view of its importance to shareholders. While 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 Lipper reports furnished for the agreement renewal. The Lipper report prepared for the Fund showed its investment performance during 2012 and the previous 10 years ended December 31, 2012, in comparison with a performance universe consisting of the Fund and all non-leveraged closed-end emerging markets funds as selected by Lipper. Such report considers total return on a net asset value basis without regard to market discounts or premiums to accurately reflect investment performance. The Lipper report showed the Fund's 2012 total return to be in the second-lowest performing quintile of such performance universe, but on an annualized basis to be in either the highest or second-highest performing quintile of such universe during each of the previous three-, five- and 10-year periods. In view of the broadness of the Lipper performance universe, the Board also considered the Fund's comparative performance within a supplementary universe consisting of all retail and institutional China Region funds that had been included in the Lipper report at management's request. The Board found the Fund's performance within such supplemental universe to be comparable to its performance within the Lipper designated performance universe. The Board was satisfied with the Fund's comparative performance as shown in the Lipper report, noting that its total return for 2012 exceeded 17.5%.

COMPARATIVE EXPENSES. Consideration was given to a Lipper report analysis of the management fees and total expense ratio of the Fund compared with those of a group of seven funds selected by Lipper as its appropriate Lipper expense group. Lipper expense data is based upon

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Shareholder Information *(continued)*

Board Review of Investment Management Agreement *(continued)*

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 rate in comparison with the contractual investment management fee rate that would have been charged by other funds within its Lipper expense group assuming they were similar in size to the Fund, as well as the actual total expense ratio of the Fund in comparison with those of its Lipper expense group. The Lipper contractual investment management fee analysis considers administrative fees to be part of management fees and the results of such expense comparisons showed the Fund's contractual investment management fee rate to be less than seven basis points above the Lipper expense group median, and its actual total expense ratio to be below the median of such expense group. The Board found the comparative expenses of the Fund as set forth in the Lipper report to be acceptable.

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, 2012, being the most recent fiscal year-end for Franklin Resources, Inc., the Manager's parent. In reviewing the analysis, attention was given to the methodology followed in allocating costs to the Fund, it being recognized that allocation methodologies are inherently subjective and various allocation methodologies may each be reasonable while producing different results. In this respect, the Board noted that, while being continuously refined and reflecting changes in the Manager's own cost accounting, the cost allocation methodology was consistent with that followed in profitability report presentations made in prior years and that the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm had been engaged by the Manager to periodically review the reasonableness of the allocation methodologies solely for use 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. 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, as well as potential benefits resulting from allocation of fund brokerage and the use of commission dollars to pay for research. 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.

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Shareholder Information *(continued)*

Board Review of Investment Management Agreement *(continued)*

ECONOMIES OF SCALE. The Board also considered whether the Manager realizes economies of scale as the Fund grows larger and the extent to which any such benefit is shared with the Fund and its shareholders. 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. 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 economies of scale that should be shared with the Fund and its shareholders and intends to monitor future growth of the Fund accordingly. The Board also noted that negotiated reductions in management fees that became effective during 2011 had benefited the Fund and its shareholders.

In addition to the investment advisory services provided the Fund under its investment management agreement, administrative services are provided under a separate agreement at a fixed charge of 15 basis points. At the February 26, 2013, Board meeting, the Board eliminated the separate agreement and approved a new form of investment management agreement for the Fund combining such services. In approving the new form of investment management agreement, the Board took into account the fact that the types of services and aggregate fee, including breakpoints, would be the same as provided under the previous separate agreement and that combining such services was consistent with Lipper's methodology of considering contractual investment management fees to include any separately charged administrative fee.

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.

Templeton Dragon Fund, Inc.

Shareholder Information *(continued)*

Certifications

The Fund's Chief Executive Officer - Finance and Administration is required by the New York Stock Exchange's Listing Standards to file annually with the Exchange a certification that she is not aware of any violation by the Fund of the Exchange's Corporate Governance Standards applicable to the Fund. The Fund has filed such certification.

In addition, the Fund's Chief Executive Officer - Finance and Administration and Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer are required by the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission to provide certain certifications with respect to the Fund's Form N-CSR and Form N-CSRS (which include the Fund's annual and semiannual reports to shareholders) that are filed semiannually with the Commission. The Fund has filed such certifications with its Form N-CSR for the year ended December 31, 2012. Additionally, the Fund expects to file, on or about August 29, 2013, such certifications with its Form N-CSRS for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

This page intentionally left blank.
