FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS

Summary Prospectus
May 1, 2016
as amended July 22, 2016

Franklin LifeSmart™ 2035 Retirement Target Fund

FRANKLIN FUND ALLOCATOR SERIES

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at www.franklintempleton.com/prospectus. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) DIAL BEN/342-5236 or by sending an e-mail request to prospectus@franklintempleton.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2016, as may be supplemented, are all incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Class A	Class C	Class R	Class R6	Advisor Class
FRTAX	FTRCX	FLRGX	FMTLX	FLRHX

Click to view the fund's prospectus or statement of additional information.

Investment Goal

The highest level of long-term total return consistent with its asset allocation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

These tables describe the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts in Class A if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in Franklin Templeton funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under "Your Account" on page 180 in the Fund's Prospectus and under "Buying and Selling Shares" on page 92 of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class A	Class C	Class R	Class R6	Advisor Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as percentage of the lower of original purchase price or sale proceeds)	None[1]	1.00%	None	None	None

1. There is a 1% contingent deferred sales charge that applies to investments of $1 million or more (see "Investments of $1 Million or More" under "Choosing a Share Class") and purchases by certain retirement plans without an initial sales charge.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class A	Class C	Class R	Class R6	Advisor Class
Management fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.25%[1]	1.00%	0.50%	None	None
Other expenses	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%	0.13%	0.31%
Acquired fund fees and expenses[2]	0.74%	0.74%	0.74%	0.74%	0.74%
Total annual Fund operating expenses[2]	1.55%	2.30%	1.80%	1.12%	1.30%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement[3]	-0.51%	-0.51%	-0.51%	-0.38%	-0.51%
Total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement[2]	**1.04%**	**1.79%**	**1.29%**	**0.74%**	**0.79%**

1. Class A distribution and service (12b-1) fees have been restated to reflect the maximum annual rate set by the board of trustees. Consequently, the total annual Fund operating expenses differ from the ratio of expenses to average net assets shown in the Financial Highlights due to a different 12b-1 fee rate paid in the Fund's most recent fiscal year.

2. Total annual Fund operating expenses differ from the ratio of expenses to average net assets shown in the Financial Highlights, which reflect operating expenses of the Fund and do not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

3. The investment manager has contractually agreed to waive or assume certain expenses so that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding Rule 12b-1 fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, and certain non-routine expenses) for each class of the Fund do not exceed (and could be less than) 0.05%, until April 30, 2017. The transfer agent has contractually agreed to cap transfer agency fees for Class R6 shares of the Fund so that transfer agency fees for that class do not exceed 0.01%, until at least April 30, 2017. Management also has contractually agreed in advance to reduce its fees as a result of the Fund's investment in a Franklin Templeton money fund (acquired fund) for at least the next 12-month period. Contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement agreements may not be changed or terminated during the time period set forth above.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of the period. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. The Example reflects adjustments made to the Fund's operating expenses due to the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements by management as described above for the 1 Year numbers only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

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	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	$675	$989	$1,325	$2,271
Class C	$282	$669	$1,183	$2,594
Class R	$131	$516	$926	$2,072
Class R6	$76	$319	$581	$1,330
Advisor Class	$80	$361	$663	$1,521
If you do not sell your shares:				
Class C	$182	$669	$1,183	$2,594

Portfolio Turnover

A mutual fund generally pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when mutual fund shares are held in a taxable account. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 33.86% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors who are expecting to retire and who are likely to stop making new investments in the Fund around the specific target year (target date), as indicated in the Fund's name.

Under normal market conditions, the investment manager allocates the Fund's assets among the broad asset classes of equity, fixed-income and alternative (non-traditional) investments and strategies by investing primarily in a distinctly-weighted combination of underlying funds, predominantly other Franklin Templeton mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (ETFs), based on each underlying fund's predominant asset class and strategy. These underlying funds, in turn, invest in a variety of U.S. and foreign equity, fixed-income and alternative investments. The alternative (non-traditional) investment strategies that the underlying funds employ may include, but are not limited to, long/short equity, long/short credit, relative value, event driven and global macro strategies.

The investment manager uses a predetermined glide path as a guide in allocating the Fund's assets among underlying funds in the broad asset classes. The target asset allocations in the glide path change over time, reducing their exposure to equity investments and becoming increasingly conservative until the stated target date. At approximately the target date, the Fund's final asset allocation mix will be

30% equity funds, 65% fixed-income funds and 5% alternative investments funds. As of May 2016, the allocation of the Fund is approximately: 75% equity funds, 20% fixed-income funds and 5% alternative investments funds.

The underlying funds and the percentage allocations in the glide path may be changed from time to time by the Fund's investment manager without the approval of shareholders, and, under normal market conditions, the percentage allocations for equity and fixed-income funds may vary up to 10% from the stated allocations, and the allocations for the alternative investments funds may vary up to 5%. The glide path is further described and illustrated in the "Fund Details" section.

When selecting equity funds, the investment manager considers the underlying funds' foreign and domestic exposure, market capitalization ranges, and investment style (growth vs. value). When selecting fixed-income funds, the investment manager focuses primarily on maximizing income, appropriate to the Fund's risk profile, and considers the credit quality, duration and maturity of the underlying funds' portfolios. Certain fixed-income funds may hold securities across the credit quality spectrum, including below investment grade or "junk" bonds. In evaluating the risk level of the underlying funds, including alternative investments funds, the investment manager analyzes such factors as: (a) relative and absolute performance, including correlations with other underlying funds as well as corresponding benchmarks, and (b) their volatility (the variability of returns from one period to the next).

No more than 25% of the Fund's assets may be invested in any one underlying fund, except that the Fund may invest up to 50% of its total assets in Franklin U.S. Government Securities Fund.

While the Fund is designed for investors expecting to retire around the target date, investors should also consider other factors besides their age or retirement date, such as their risk tolerance, personal circumstances, legal considerations, tax consequences and status, complete financial situation and needs and individual goals, some or all of which can change frequently. It is possible to lose money by investing in the Fund, including at and after the target date. The Fund does not guarantee a level of income or principal at or after the target date.

Principal Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Mutual fund shares are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank, and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other agency of the U.S. government.

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Asset Allocation The Fund's ability to achieve its investment goal depends upon the investment manager's skill in determining the Fund's broad asset allocation mix and selecting underlying funds. There is the possibility that the investment manager's evaluations and assumptions regarding asset classes and underlying funds will not successfully achieve the Fund's investment goal in view of actual market trends.

Investing in Underlying Funds Because the Fund invests in underlying funds, and the Fund's performance is directly related to the performance of the underlying funds held by it, the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment goal is directly related to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their investment goals. In addition, shareholders of the Fund will indirectly bear the fees and expenses of the underlying funds. The risks described below are the principal risks of the Fund and the underlying funds.

Investing in ETFs The Fund's investment in ETFs may subject the Fund to additional risks than if the Fund would have invested directly in the ETFs' underlying securities. These risks include the possibility that an ETF may experience a lack of liquidity that can result in greater volatility than its underlying securities; an ETF may trade at a premium or discount to its net asset value; or an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track. In addition, investing in an ETF may also be more costly than if a Fund had owned the underlying securities directly. The Fund, and indirectly shareholders of the Fund, bears a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses, which include management and advisory fees and other expenses. In addition, the Fund pays brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.

For purposes of the discussion below, "Fund" means the Fund and/or one or more of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests.

Market The market values of securities or other investments owned by the Fund will go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The market value of a security or other investment may be reduced by market activity or other results of supply and demand unrelated to the issuer. This is a basic risk associated with all investments. When there are more sellers than buyers, prices tend to fall. Likewise, when there are more buyers than sellers, prices tend to rise.

Stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of debt securities. A slower-growth or recessionary economic environment could have an adverse effect on the prices of the various stocks held by the Fund.

Foreign Securities Investing in foreign securities typically involves more risks than investing in U.S. securities, and includes risks associated with: (i) internal and external political and economic developments – e.g., the political, economic and social policies and structures of some foreign countries may be less stable and more volatile than those in the U.S. or some foreign countries may be subject to trading restrictions or economic sanctions; (ii) trading practices – e.g., government supervision and regulation of foreign securities and currency markets, trading systems and brokers may be less than in the U.S.; (iii) availability of information – e.g., foreign issuers may not be subject to the same disclosure, accounting and financial reporting standards and practices as U.S. issuers; (iv) limited markets – e.g., the securities of certain foreign issuers may be less liquid (harder to sell) and more volatile; and (v) currency exchange rate fluctuations and policies. The risks of foreign investments may be greater in developing or emerging market countries.

Growth Style Investing Growth stock prices reflect projections of future earnings or revenues, and can, therefore, fall dramatically if the company fails to meet those projections. Prices of these companies' securities may be more volatile than other securities, particularly over the short term.

Value Style Investing A value stock may not increase in price as anticipated by the investment manager if other investors fail to recognize the company's value and bid up the price, the markets favor faster-growing companies, or the factors that the investment manager believes will increase the price of the security do not occur.

Smaller and Midsize Companies Securities issued by smaller and midsize companies may be more volatile in price than those of larger companies, involve substantial risks and should be considered speculative. Such risks may include greater sensitivity to economic conditions, less certain growth prospects, lack of depth of management and funds for growth and development, and limited or less developed product lines and markets. In addition, smaller and midsize companies may be particularly affected by interest rate increases, as they may find it more difficult to borrow money to continue or expand operations, or may have difficulty in repaying any loans.

Interest Rate When interest rates rise, debt security prices generally fall. The opposite is also generally true: debt security prices rise when interest rates fall. Interest rate changes are influenced by a number of factors, including government policy, monetary policy, inflation expectations, perceptions of risk, and supply and demand of bonds. In general, securities with longer maturities or durations are more sensitive to these interest rate changes.

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Income Because the Fund can only distribute what it earns, the Fund's distributions to shareholders may decline when prevailing interest rates fall or when the Fund experiences defaults on debt securities it holds.

Credit An issuer of debt securities may fail to make interest payments and repay principal when due, in whole or in part. Changes in an issuer's financial strength or in a security's credit rating may affect a security's value. While securities issued by Ginnie Mae are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, not all securities of the various U.S. government agencies are, including those of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. Accordingly, securities issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac may involve a risk of non-payment of principal and interest.

Focus To the extent that the Fund focuses on particular countries, regions, industries, sectors or types of investment from time to time, the Fund may be subject to greater risks of adverse developments in such areas of focus than a fund that invests in a wider variety of countries, regions, industries, sectors or investments.

Derivative Instruments The performance of derivative instruments depends largely on the performance of an underlying instrument, such as a currency, security, interest rate or index, and such instruments often have risks similar to the underlying instrument, in addition to other risks. Derivatives involve costs and can create economic leverage in the Fund's portfolio which may result in significant volatility and cause the Fund to participate in losses (as well as gains) in an amount that exceeds the Fund's initial investment. Other risks include illiquidity, mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative instrument, and imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative and the underlying instrument so that the Fund may not realize the intended benefits. When a derivative is used for hedging, the change in value of the derivative may also not correlate specifically with the currency, security, interest rate, index or other risk being hedged. Derivatives also may present the risk that the other party to the transaction will fail to perform.

Management The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed investment portfolio. The Fund's investment manager applies investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there can be no guarantee that these decisions will produce the desired results.

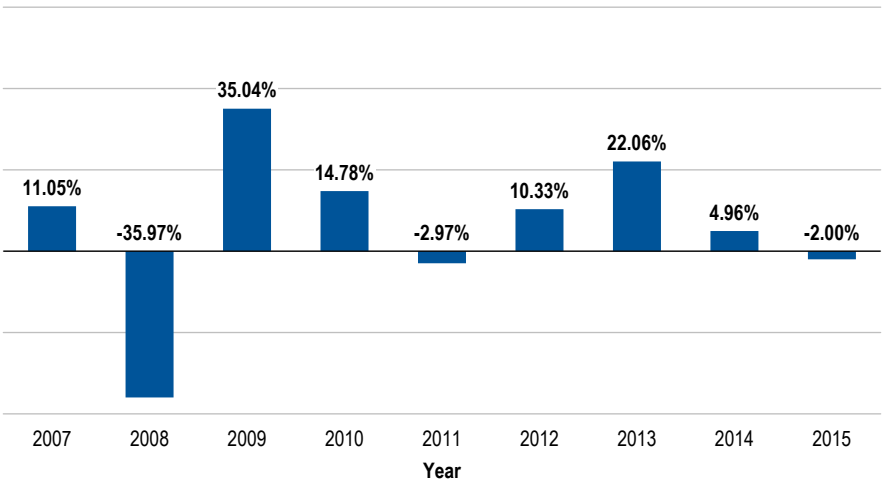
Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Class A shares. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for 1 year, 5 years, 10 years or since inception, as applicable, compared with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. You can obtain updated performance information at franklintempleton.com or by calling (800) DIAL BEN/342-5236.

The secondary indices in the table below show how the Fund's performance compares to groups of securities that align with a portion of the Fund's portfolio.

Sales charges are not reflected in the bar chart, and if those charges were included, returns would be less than those shown.

Class A Annual Total Returns



Best Quarter:	Q2'09	16.74%
Worst Quarter:	Q4'08	-19.46%

As of March 31, 2016, the Fund's year-to-date return was -1.32%.

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Average Annual Total Returns
(figures reflect sales charges)
For the periods ended December 31, 2015

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception[1]
Franklin LifeSmart™ 2035 Retirement Target Fund - Class A			
Return Before Taxes	-7.61%	4.84%	4.71%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-8.82%	3.85%	3.92%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-3.40%	3.68%	3.69%
Franklin LifeSmart™ 2035 Retirement Target Fund - Class C	-3.69%	5.35%	4.63%
Franklin LifeSmart™ 2035 Retirement Target Fund - Class R	-2.25%	5.87%	5.16%
Franklin LifeSmart™ 2035 Retirement Target Fund - Class R6	-1.75%	—	6.78%
Franklin LifeSmart™ 2035 Retirement Target Fund - Advisor Class	-1.76%	6.41%	5.69%
MSCI All Country World Index (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-1.84%	6.66%	4.95%
Barclays Multiverse Index (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-3.29%	1.01%	3.73%
Payden & Rygel 90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill Index (index reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.08%	0.07%	1.04%

1. Since inception for all Classes except Class R6, August 1, 2006; since inception Class R6, May 1, 2013.

No one index is representative of the Fund's portfolio.

The after-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A and after-tax returns for other classes will vary.

Investment Manager

Franklin Advisers, Inc. (Advisers)

Portfolio Managers

T. Anthony Coffey, CFA
Vice President of Advisers and portfolio manager of the Fund since inception (2006).

Thomas A. Nelson, CFA
Portfolio Manager of Advisers and portfolio manager of the Fund since 2011.

James Macey, CFA
Portfolio Manager of Advisers and portfolio manager of the Fund since 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund on any business day online through our website at franklintempleton.com, by mail (Franklin Templeton Investor Services, P.O. Box 997151, Sacramento, CA 95899-7151), or by telephone at (800) 632-2301. For Class A, C and R, the minimum initial purchase for most accounts is $1,000 (or $50 under an automatic investment plan). Class R6 and Advisor Class are only available to certain qualified investors and the minimum initial investment will vary depending on the type of qualified investor, as described under "Your Account — Choosing a Share Class — Qualified Investors — Class R6" and "— Advisor Class" in the Fund's prospectus. There is no minimum investment for subsequent purchases.

Taxes

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account, in which case your distributions would generally be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial advisor or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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Franklin LifeSmart™ 2035 Retirement Target Fund

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10% Total Recycled Fiber

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