UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported) February 6, 2012

Allstate Life Insurance Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Illinois0-3124836-2554642(State or other(Commission(IRS Employerjurisdiction of incorporation)File Number)Identification No.)

3100 Sanders Road, Northbrook, Illinois

(Address of principal executive offices)

60062

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (847) 402-5000

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Section 2 - Financial Information

Interest expense

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

The registrant furnishes below its Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 and Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and certain non-GAAP measures:

ALLSTATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(\$ in millions)		Year Ended December 31,							
	2011			2010		2009			
Revenues									
Premiums	\$	624	\$	592	\$	581			
Contract charges		1,008		991		952			
Net investment income		2,637		2,760		2,974			
Realized capital gains and losses:				•					
Total other-than-temporary impairment losses		(279)		(591)		(1,592)			
Portion of loss recognized in other comprehensive income		(14)		(45)		316			
Net other-than-temporary impairment losses recognized in earnings	<u> </u>	(293)		(636)		(1,276)			
Sales and other realized capital gains and losses		683		123		856			
Total realized capital gains and losses		390		(513)		(420)			
		4,659		3,830		4,087			
Costs and expenses									
Contract benefits		1,502		1,496		1,402			
Interest credited to contractholder funds		1,608		1,764		2,076			
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		513		272		888			
Operating costs and expenses		316		329		321			
Restructuring and related charges		1		(3)		24			

45

44

42

	3,985	3,902	4,753
Gain on disposition of operations	7	6	7
Income (loss) from operations before income tax expense (benefit)	681	(66)	(659)
Income tax expense (benefit)	221	(38)	(112)
Net income (loss)	\$460	\$ (28)	\$(547)

ALLSTATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

1

(\$ in millions, except par value data)		Dece	nber 31,		
		2011		2010	
Assets					
Investments					
Fixed income securities, at fair value (amortized cost \$43,481 and \$47,486)	\$	45,428	\$	48,214	
Mortgage loans		6,546		6,553	
Equity securities, at fair value (cost \$142 and \$164)		179		211	
Limited partnership interests		1,612		1,272	
Short-term, at fair value (amortized cost \$593 and \$1,257)		593		1,257	
Policy loans		833		841	
Other		1,086		1,094	
Total investments		56,277		59,442	
Cash		310		118	
Deferred policy acquisition costs		2,588		2,982	
Reinsurance recoverables		4,457		4,277	
Accrued investment income		520		522	
Other assets		406		420	
Separate Accounts		6,984		8,676	
Total assets	\$	71,542	\$	76,437	
Liabilities					
Contractholder funds	\$	41,669	\$	46,458	
Reserve for life-contingent contract benefits		13,709		12,752	
Unearned premiums		23		27	
Payable to affiliates, net		97		118	
Other liabilities and accrued expenses		1,043		1,454	
Deferred income taxes		971		643	
Notes due to related parties		700		677	
Separate Accounts		6,984		8,676	
Total liabilities	_	65,196		70,805	
Shareholder's Equity					
Redeemable preferred stock - series A, \$100 par value, 1,500,000 shares authorized, none issued					
Redeemable preferred stock - series B, \$100 par value, 1,500,000 shares authorized, none issued					
Common stock, \$227 par value, 23,800 shares authorized and outstanding		5		5	
Additional capital paid-in		3,190		3,189	
Retained income		2,377		1,913	
Accumulated other comprehensive income:					
Unrealized net capital gains and losses:		(100)		(100)	
Unrealized net capital losses on fixed income securities with OTTI		(103)		(100)	
Other unrealized net capital gains and losses		1,380		587	
Unrealized adjustment to DAC, DSI and insurance reserves		(502)		38	
Total unrealized net capital gains and losses		775		525	
Unrealized foreign currency translation adjustments		(1)			
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	_	774		525	
Total shareholder's equity	_	6,346		5,632	
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$	71,542	\$	76,437	
		_			

Definitions of Non-GAAP Measures

We believe that investors' understanding of our performance is enhanced by our disclosure of the following non-GAAP measures. Our methods for calculating these measures may differ from those used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited.

2

Operating income (loss) is net income (loss), excluding:

- realized capital gains and losses, after-tax, except for periodic settlements and accruals on non-hedge derivative instruments, which are reported with realized capital gains and losses but included in operating income (loss),
- · valuation changes on embedded derivatives that are not hedged, after-tax,

- amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs ("DAC") and deferred sales inducements ("DSI"), to the extent they resulted from the recognition of certain realized capital gains and losses or valuation changes on embedded derivatives that are not hedged, after-tax,
 - gain (loss) on disposition of operations, after-tax, and
- adjustments for other significant non-recurring, infrequent or unusual items, when (a) the nature of the charge or gain is such that it is reasonably unlikely to recur within two years, or (b) there has been no similar charge or gain within the prior two years.

Net income (loss) is the GAAP measure that is most directly comparable to operating income (loss).

We use operating income (loss) as an important measure to evaluate our results of operations. We believe that the measure provides investors with a valuable measure of the company's ongoing performance because it reveals trends in our insurance and financial services business that may be obscured by the net effect of realized capital gains and losses, valuation changes on embedded derivatives that are not hedged, gain (loss) on disposition of operations and adjustments for other significant non-recurring, infrequent or unusual items. Realized capital gains and losses, valuation changes on embedded derivatives that are not hedged and gain (loss) on disposition of operations may vary significantly between periods and are generally driven by business decisions and external economic developments such as capital market conditions, the timing of which is unrelated to the insurance underwriting process. Consistent with our intent to protect results or earn additional income, operating income (loss) includes periodic settlements and accruals on certain derivative instruments that are reported in realized capital gains and losses because they do not qualify for hedge accounting or are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes. These instruments are used for economic hedges and to replicate fixed income securities, and by including them in operating income (loss), we are appropriately reflecting their trends in our performance and in a manner consistent with the economically hedged investments, product attributes (e.g., net investment income and interest credited to contractholder funds) or replicated investments. Non-recurring items are excluded because, by their nature, they are not indicative of our business or economic trends. Accordingly, operating income (loss) excludes the effect of items that tend to be highly variable from period to period and highlights the results from ongoing operations and the underlying profitability of our business. A byproduct of excluding these items to determine operating income (loss) is the transparency and understanding of their significance to net income variability and profitability while recognizing these or similar items may recur in subsequent periods. Operating income (loss) is used by management along with the other components of net income (loss) to assess our performance. We use adjusted measures of operating income (loss) in incentive compensation. Therefore, we believe it is useful for investors to evaluate net income (loss), operating income (loss) and their components separately and in the aggregate when reviewing and evaluating our performance. We note that investors, financial analysts, financial and business media organizations and rating agencies utilize operating income (loss) results in their evaluation of our and our industry's financial performance and in their investment decisions, recommendations and communications as it represents a reliable, representative and consistent measurement of the industry and the company and management's performance. We note that the price to earnings multiple commonly used by insurance investors as a forward-looking valuation technique uses operating income (loss) as the denominator. Operating income (loss) should not be considered as a substitute for net income (loss) and does not reflect the overall profitability of our business.

3

The following table reconciles operating income and net income (loss).

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2011		2010		2009	
\$	388	\$	387	\$	268	
	390		(513)		(420)	
	(139)		179		11	
	251	-	(334)		(409)	
	(12)					
	(127)		(34)		(177)	
	1		(18)		(224)	
	(45)		(33)		(9)	
_	4	_	4		4	
\$	460	\$	(28)	\$	(547)	
	\$ 	\$ 388 390 (139) 251 (12) (127) 1 (45) 4	\$ 388 \$ 390 (139) 251 (12) (127) 1 (45) 4	2011 2010 \$ 388 \$ 387 390 (139) 179 251 (334) (12) (127) (34) 1 (18) (45) (45) (33) 4 4	2011 2010 \$ 388 \$ 387 \$ 390 (139) 179 179 251 (334) - - (127) (34) 1 1 (18) (45) (33) 4 4	

Operating income (loss) return on equity is a ratio that uses a non-GAAP measure. It is calculated by dividing the rolling 12-month operating income (loss) by the average of shareholder's equity at the beginning and at the end of the 12-months, after excluding the effect of unrealized net capital gains and losses. Return on equity is the most directly comparable GAAP measure. We use operating income (loss) as the numerator for the same reasons we use operating income (loss), as discussed above. We use average shareholder's equity excluding the effect of unrealized net capital gains and losses for the denominator as a representation of shareholder's equity primarily attributable to the company's earned and realized business operations because it eliminates the effect of items that are unrealized and vary significantly between periods due to external economic developments such as capital market conditions like changes in equity prices and interest rates, the amount and timing of which are unrelated to the insurance underwriting process. We use it to supplement our evaluation of net income (loss) and return on equity because it excludes the effect of items that tend to be highly variable from period to period. We believe that this measure is useful to investors and that it provides a valuable tool for investors when considered along with net income (loss) return on equity because it eliminates the after-tax effects of realized and unrealized net capital gains and losses that can fluctuate significantly from period to period and that are driven by economic developments, the magnitude and timing of which are generally not influenced by management. In addition, it eliminates non-recurring items that are not indicative of our ongoing business or economic trends. A byproduct of excluding the items noted above to determine operating income (loss) return on equity from return on equity is the transparency and understanding of their significance to return on equity variability and profitability while recognizing these or similar items may recur in subsequent periods. Therefore, we believe it is useful for investors to have operating income (loss) return on equity and return on equity when evaluating our performance. We note that investors, financial analysts, financial and business media organizations and rating agencies utilize operating income (loss) return on equity results in their evaluation of our and our industry's financial performance and in their investment decisions, recommendations and communications as it represents a reliable, representative and consistent measurement of the industry and the company and management's utilization of capital. Operating income (loss) return on equity should not be considered as a substitute for return on equity and does not reflect the overall profitability of our business.

The following table reconciles return on equity and operating income return on equity.

(\$ in millions)		For the twelve months ended December 31,			
	_	2011		2010	
Return on equity					
Numerator: Net income (loss)	\$	460	\$	(28)	
Denominator: Beginning shareholder's equity Ending shareholder's equity	\$	5,632 6,346	\$	4,386 5,632	
Average shareholder's equity	\$	5,989	\$	5,009	
Return on equity		7.7%	_	(0.6)%	
Operating income return on equity					
Numerator:					
Operating income	\$	388	\$	387	
Denominator:					
Beginning shareholder's equity	\$	5,632	\$	4,386	
Unrealized net capital gains and losses		525		(777)	
Adjusted beginning shareholder's equity		5,107		5,163	
Ending shareholder's equity		6,346		5,632	
Unrealized net capital gains and losses		775		525	
Adjusted ending shareholder's equity		5,571		5,107	
Average adjusted shareholder's equity	\$	5,339	\$	5,135	
Operating income return on equity		7.3%		7.5%	
	5				

SIGNATURES

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

ALLSTATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

By Is/ Samuel H. Pilch

Name: Samuel H. Pilch

Title: Senior Group Vice President and Controller

Date: February 6, 2012