  - The real estate must be easily encumbered and must be able to be encumbered with a mortgage or similar security interest.
  - The real estate must be easily leased and must be able to be leased to third parties.
  - The real estate must be easily managed and must be able to be managed by the insurance company or a third party.
  - The real estate must be easily insured and must be able to be insured against all risks.
  - The real estate must be easily maintained and must be able to be maintained in good condition.
  - The real estate must be easily financed and must be able to be financed with a mortgage or similar loan.
  - The real estate must be easily rented and must be able to be rented out to tenants.
  - The real estate must be easily sold and must be able to be sold at any time.

2. These limitations are in place to ensure that the real estate investment within tied assets is liquid, easily valued, and can be managed effectively by the insurance company. They also ensure that the investment is not overly complex or illiquid, which could make it difficult for the insurance company to meet its obligations to policyholders in the event of a claim or other financial need.

3. By requiring that the real estate be easily realizable, easily valued, easily divisible, easily transferable, easily encumbered, easily leased, easily managed, easily insured, easily maintained, easily financed, easily rented, and easily sold, the limitations ensure that the real estate investment is a good fit for the tied assets, which are intended to be readily available to meet the insurance company's obligations.

4. These limitations also help to ensure that the real estate investment is not overly risky, as the requirement for the real estate to be easily realizable, easily valued, and easily divisible helps to ensure that the investment can be liquidated quickly if necessary, reducing the risk