

*For the crypto-curious, exploring real use cases
beyond just trading*

Beyond Trading

CRYPTO LENDING

A practical guide to DeFi Lending

Disclaimer

This playbook is designed to educate and empower you, not to provide financial advice.

Nothing in this material constitutes financial, investment, legal, or tax advice. The examples shared are for illustration and learning, not recommendations to buy, sell, lend, or invest in any specific asset or protocol.

Crypto assets and DeFi activities involve significant risk, including the potential loss of capital. You are solely responsible for your decisions and any actions you take.

Always conduct your own research and, where appropriate, consult a qualified professional before making financial decisions.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Why Defi Lending Is A No-Brainer | 5 |
| - Your Crypto Grows In Quantity, Not Just In Value | 5 |
| - You Can Lend Even Without Buying Crypto Coins | 6 |
| 2. Basic Terminology | 7 |
| - What Exactly Is A Blockchain? | 7 |
| - Centralised Exchanges | 9 |
| - Decentralised Finance: The Trustless Finance | 11 |
| - Crypto Coins Vs Stable Coins | 13 |
| - Fungible Vs Non Fungible Assets | 15 |
| 3. How Does Defi Lending Generate Yields? | 17 |
| - How Does Trustless Lending & Borrowing Work | 17 |
| - Associated Risk & How To Counter Them | 19 |
| 4. Sui & Alphalend | 21 |
| - The Sui Blockchain: Great Tech & Even Better Design | 21 |
| - The SUI Coin | 22 |
| - AlphaLend: Trustless Lending On Sui | 23 |
| 5. Steps To Get Started | 25 |
| - Step 1: Create A Slush Wallet | 25 |
| - Step 2: Fund Your Wallet | 28 |
| - Step 3: Choose One Coin To Lend | 32 |
| - Step 4: Connect Your Wallet | 33 |
| - Step 5: Lend | 34 |
| - Step 6: Swap | 36 |

WHY DEFI LENDING IS A NO-BRAINER

Before we get into how to lend crypto, let's make sure we understand WHY lending crypto is useful as knowing your why often gives you the strength to get through tasks that are new and by virtue of being new, often daunting.

Your Crypto Grows In Quantity, Not Just In Value

Let me explain why this is significant with an example.

Let's say you have 0.1 BTC lying on Coinbase/Binance etc. If you lent it, earning about 4% a year through lending, that would become 0.104 BTC in a year. That probably doesn't sound like much.

But I bet most of you have had some crypto lying around in your wallets for more than three years. Had you lent it 3 years ago, assuming a 4% interest, you would now have increased it to 0.1125 BTC in 3 years or 12.5% more bitcoin.

That's the power of compounding!

*As this is not just an increase in the value of bitcoin but also an increase in how much of bitcoin you have, if bitcoin 3Xed in the last 3 years (which it did), **you actually missed making three times 12.5% that is 37.5% in dollar value returns** (over and above its growth in Coinbase/Binance).*

If you're investing in crypto, it's a no brainer to use this!

You Can Lend Even Without Buying Crypto Coins

- Maybe you don't want to hold crypto right now OR
- Maybe you're waiting for the markets to dip to buy in with the stash you've stored to buy the dip OR
- Maybe you want to limit yourself to stable coins for now. (Stable coins are pegged to the US dollar, explained in detail further).

YOU CAN STILL USE THIS!

You can generate about 5-10% in returns on your stable coins, WITHOUT buying crypto coins, by simply lending your stable coins instead.

Even if you are super risk averse, doing this with at least 20% of your deployment stash is a no-brainer.

You can use stable coins to acquaint yourself with lending. Get your feet wet, feel the water and when you're comfortable go deeper with crypto coins.

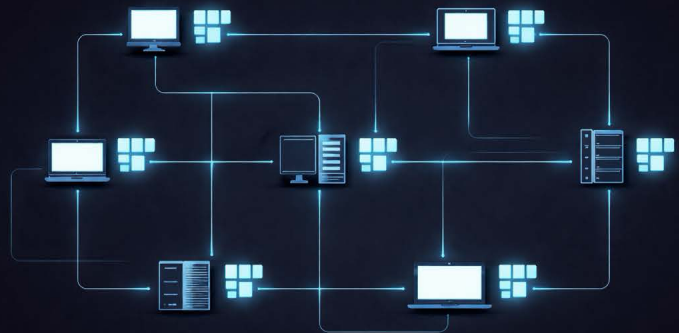
BASIC TERMINOLOGY

I'm sure you're all pumped to jump right in. The last thing you probably want to read now is basic terminology. But I assure you, I would include it here if it was not imperative you have your basics right in order to safely and confidently navigate the crypto space.

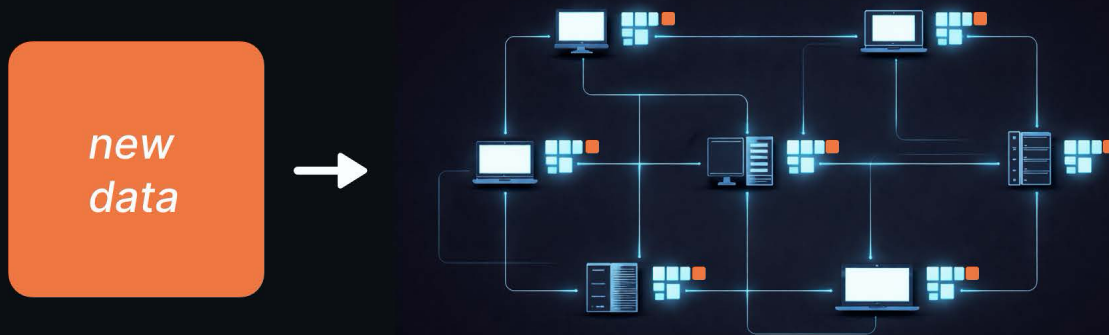
So hold tight, it shouldn't take you more than a few minutes and is going to leave you confident with the basics of crypto & the blockchain.

What Exactly Is A Blockchain?

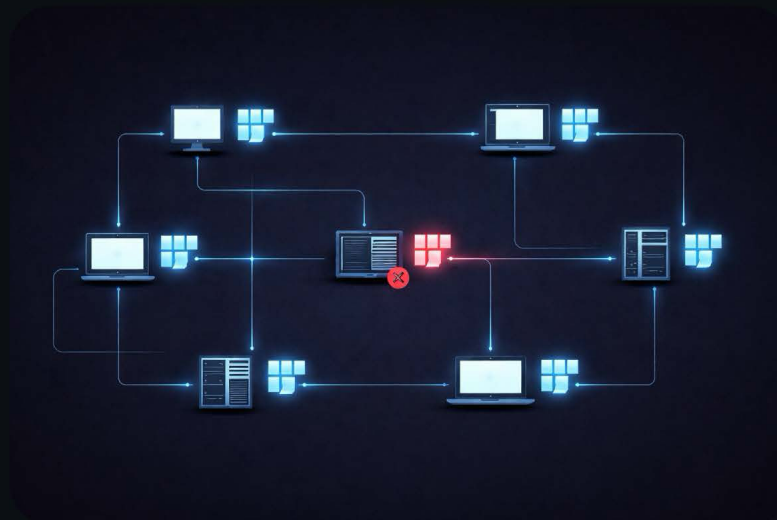
A Blockchain can be understood as a network of computers connected to each other that all store a copy of the same data.



Every time new data is received, it is saved onto every individual computer on the network so everyone has the exact same copy.



The network is being monitored by each of these computers so if a bad actor decides to tweak the data in some way, everyone else who has a copy of the data will over-ride his data and he gets cut off from the network.



This is referred to as "consensus". Its basically using the majority to ensure that once something is written into the contract, it's never erased or modified by a bad actor.

The Key Take Away

*Consensus makes blockchains **trustless** - meaning you do not have to rely on them to “keep their promise” or “follow through”. Once something is written into it, it is enforced by the nodes (computers) that are part of the consensus.*

The **trustless** nature of blockchain technology is also what makes blockchains **reliable and safe** - as long as you know how to navigate it and avoid scams.

Its rather ironic that the very technology created to protect you from fraud, data tampering, single points of failure and central authority risks by creating a truly trustless system has come to be known as a “dangerous place”. ITS NOT!

As with all new technology, there exist scammers that want to take advantage of people who don't understand it. And by the end of this playbook you're going to be equipped with exactly what you need to know to navigate the space with confidence!

Centralised Exchanges

So what exactly are Centralised Exchanges?

- Centralised Exchanges or CEXes are like the banks. They are custodians of your money.
- When you buy crypto on a Centralised Exchange, you rely on the exchange to keep your money safe, as opposed to relying on the trustless blockchain consensus - (much like keeping money in the bank rather than leaving it in your wallet).



This can be convenient to some, but as with banks as with banks, **centralised exchanges are notorious for failing**. And before you think “If they’re big and well known they’re probably safe right?” Wrong! **FTX and Mt. Gox are classic examples of exchanges that held billions and were considered exactly that, too big to fail.**

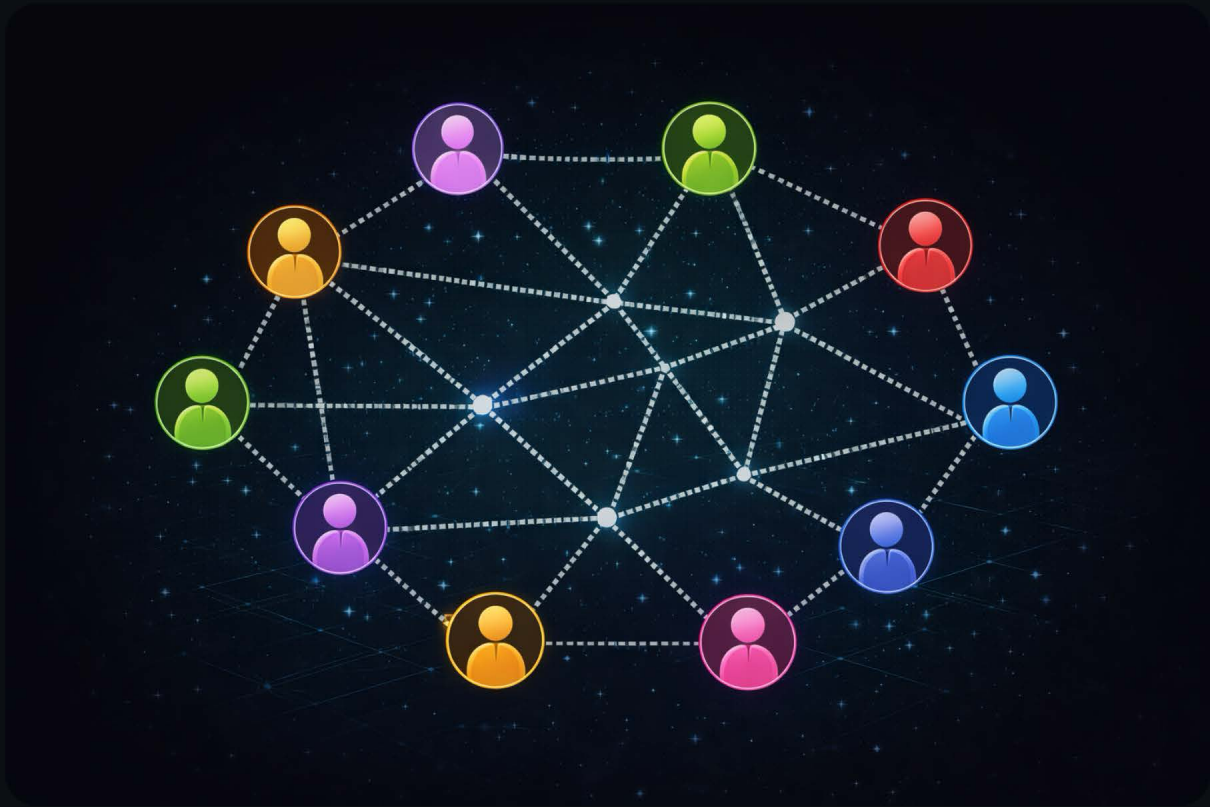
- *Mt. Gox failed due to massive bitcoin theft in 2014*
- *FTX failed in 2022 due to massive fraud and **the misappropriation of billions in customer funds***

The alternative? A trustless system that rests on a blockchain. Say hello to Decentralised Finance.

Decentralised Finance: The Trustless Finance

The Decentralised Finance (short DeFi) ecosystem is digital marketplace for cryptocurrencies that doesn't have a single boss or company in charge - basically a **trustless marketplace**.

There is no bank that you trust to keep your money safe; **You're in charge of your money**.
Your digital money stays in your own digital wallet, not in the exchange's account.



Why is this important? Because **consensus ensures authority is distributed. No one person can change rules.**

What does that mean for you? **Money in your wallet CANNOT be touched or used by anyone without your authorisation.** Nobody can block it, lock you out of it or otherwise

cancel you in any way. **When you do authorise your money to be used by an application, the application is bound by the rules set predetermined by their code - the trustless system ensures this.**

The trustless nature of the decentralised finance (enabled by blockchain) also makes it possible for you to have cheaper and faster trades of digital assets. It also makes it easier for you to trust the system because they are bound by the rules they put forth.

In Short, Why DeFi?

1. **Its Trustless**
2. **Its WAY Cheaper**
3. **Its WAY Faster**
4. **Its seamless with little to no Network congestion.** If you've used centralised exchanges long enough you know the pain they are with crashes and transaction failures during highly volatile periods - exactly when you want your trades to go through.

Now if you're familiar with DeFi, you're probably thinking "some of this is untrue."

In your experience you might have found it to be more expensive, slower and also resulting in congestion. Your experience is valid, especially if you've dipped your finger into deFi before.

You see, **the first generation of blockchains really were slower, more expensive and less reliable! But the industry has come so far from there!** In the past I've built a business with over \$800M in deposits in one of these first generation chains and this is exactly why

my team and I made the shift out of there - ***we realised the first generation of blockchains were simply not scalable or viable.***

But the blockchain we're going to discuss really makes up for all of deficiencies and is truly cheaper and faster and prone to almost no congestion at all. Its loved by many for its speed and UX, I am certain you will enjoy it too.

Crypto Coins & Stable Coins

Crypto coins

There are a few types of **crypto coins** to be familiar with



Coins that power their blockchain

These coins power their blockchains and often have the same name as their blockchains.

Eg. BITCOIN, ETHEREUM, SUI, BNB



Coins representing an application

These can be coins issued by any application that exists on the blockchain.

Eg. UNI (Uniswap's coin), YFI (Yearn Finance's coins), ALPHA (AlphaFi's coin)



Meme coins

These are coins that anybody can make. Got a pet? You could publish a meme coin with its name!

For the purposes of this document, “crypto coin” largely refers to coins that power a blockchain. If you are new to the world of crypto, I highly recommend you stick to these coins because they have the largest amount of users and liquidity and hence the least risk.

Stable coins

Stable Coins are coins that you can use in the DeFi marketplace that are pegged to the US dollar which means their value is maintained at \$1. **Want to sell your crypto coin? You don't have to exit the DeFi marketplace to sell your crypto for the US dollar. You can simply trade it for a stable coin.**

Some popular examples include

1. **USDC** (by Circle)
2. **USDT** (by Tether)



Here, 1 USDC is approximately equal to \$1 and 1 USDT is approximately equal to \$1.

Why should you bother with stable coins?

Because they make your life easier.

It's way cheaper (not to mention faster) to trade your crypto for a stable coin than it is to exit the market place and move the money to your bank account again and again.

This is because banks and centralised exchanges (which act as bridges between the banks and the decentralised market place) charge high transaction fees that eat into your trade profits. Of course, if you have need to or have expenses to bear, you can absolutely exit the marketplace at anytime.

Fungible Vs Non Fungible Assets

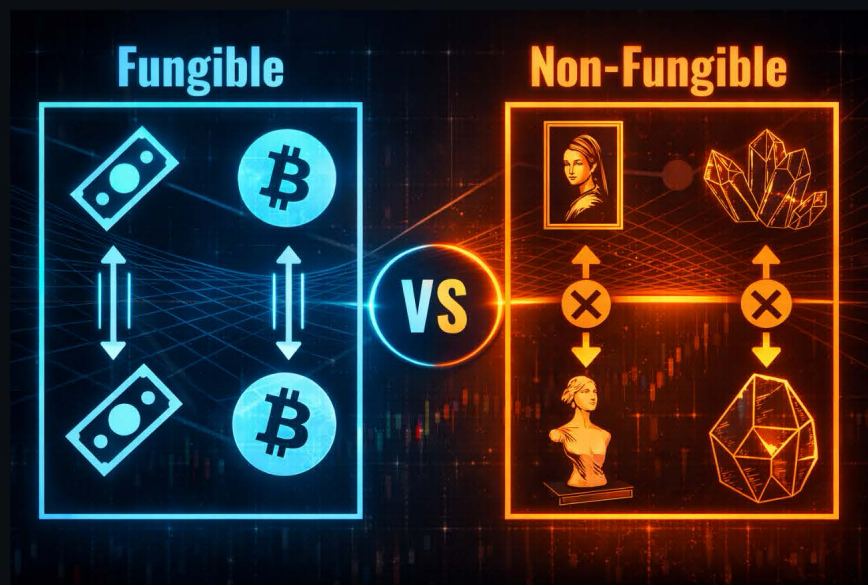
Last up! I know you can do this!

Fungible Assets

Fungible simple means it can be divided into identical parts with the exact same characteristics and value.

Think about a one dollar bill - it's essentially the exact same as every other one dollar bill. This makes the dollar a fungible asset.

Similarly, all crypto coins and stable coins are fungible assets. 0.1 BTC in my wallet will be exactly identical as 0.1 BTC in your wallet. 1000 USDT in my wallet will be the same as 1000 USDT in your wallet. You catch the drift.



Non- Fungible Assets (NFTs)

If you're familiar with crypto you've definitely heard this word thrown around A LOT. **So what exactly is an NFT?**

Simply put, it is any digital asset that cannot be broken into many parts.

Take a painting for example. You can either buy a painting whole or not at all. You cannot break it into identical parts. **That's what non-fungible means. It cannot be broken down into identical parts.**

Passes, receipts, digital artwork, gaming characters are all good examples of NFTs, but really, the list can go on and on.

We will learn ahead how when you lend on the decentralised finance marketplace, you will receive a receipt which holds information about how much you have lent and how much you have borrowed.

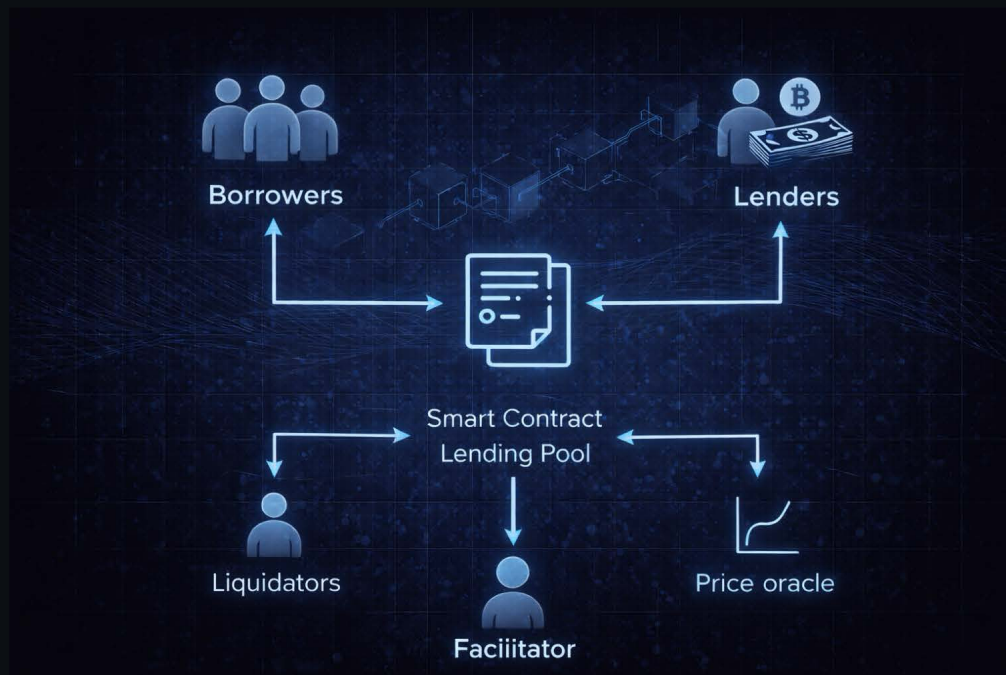
HOW DOES DEFI LENDING GENERATE YIELDS?

Now that we have learnt what makes a Blockchain trustless, what DeFi means, what crypto and stable coins are and what NFTs are, lets jump right in and understand how a Lending & Borrowing system in DeFi works.

If you're lending your hard earned money using this trustless system, you need to know how it works to be confident in your decision and this section covers exactly how such lending systems work.

How Do Trustless Lending Systems Work?

Trustless Lending Systems include 3 primary entities - lenders, borrowers and facilitators



1. **Lenders** - The Lenders lend their crypto coins or stable coins, *Not To The Facilitators (as is typical in banks), but to a trustless "Smart Contract" on the Blockchain.*
2. **Borrowers** - Borrowers borrow, *again not from the facilitators, but from the same trustless contract*, based on a set of predefined rules.
3. **Facilitators** - These are the ones who create the trustless contract and predefine it with rules that govern the system and all its checks and balances.

In addition, the system uses a "Price Oracle" that provides real time prices for each of the assets lent or borrowed in the system and Liquidators that liquidated borrowers who's collateral gets dangerously close to their borrowed amounts.

Where does the yield come from?

Borrowers accrue interest to borrow. A small part of this interest is paid to the facilitators as fees and the rest is distributed amongst the lenders as yield.

Extra Yield Opportunities

Suppliers & borrowers are also incentivised through partnerships. Other applications on marketplace sometimes distribute their coins to lenders or borrowers to promote their application. Its a nice additional incentive to lend specific coins.

Associated Risks & How To Counter Them

No system is without risk. But understanding the risks help you take measures you counter them and allows you to tweak your strategy based on your risk tolerance. In this section we cover the top two risks associated with Trustless Lending Systems and some ways to counter them.

Liquidity Risk

As discussed above, in this system you're lending and borrowers are borrowing. What if you want to take back your lent coins at any given point but the borrowers haven't repaid them yet? In such a case, there is no liquidity in the market for you to withdraw. This is a legitimate risk with every lending and borrowing system (same as with banks).

The Counter

NEVER lend over 20% of the market's total supply. If the total lent amount in a market is \$10M, deposit a maximum of \$2M in the market, though I would recommend around 10% i.e. is \$1M lent by you in a \$10M size market.

Why this works

Most lending system algorithms exponentially increase the borrow interest rate when the available liquidity in the market reduces below 20% of the market size as a way to incentivise borrowers to quickly repay their borrowed coins when liquidity in the system is low. So, if you keep your lent coins less than 10% of the market size, you should almost always be able to pull your coins out comfortably.

Failure Risks

Any system can fail. This is true regardless of where you invest - banks, centralised exchanges, stockmarkets and unfortunately trustless lending systems too. It can happen due to hacks, theft, errors in code, etc. Good trustless lending systems are audited by reputable agencies to reduce this risk. Yet, some risk associated with unforeseen circumstances always exists.

The Counter

Diversify! *Don't put all your eggs in one basket. Diversify as it suits you - real estate, metals, stocks etc.*

If your crypto portfolio is large, diversify even within crypto. Keep some coins in your DeFi wallet, some in centralised exchanges, some in ETFs and lend the rest. Hold a bunch of different assets so if one has a systemic crash you still have the others on hand.

SUI & ALPHALEND

Now that we understand how Trustless Lending Systems work, the last thing left before the steps to lend is to find out the Trustless Lending System that we will cover steps to lend to and the blockchain it rests on.

The Sui Blockchain: Great Tech & Even Better Design

While other blockchains have complex utility patched onto a system that was only meant to handle basic contracts, **Sui is creating tech for the Decentralised Finance from the ground up, solving problems faced by first generation of blockchains from the get-go.** This is how they managed to make their things significantly faster, cheaper and easier to use for everyone.



By installing safety-checks against common blockchain hacks within the code through their object centric model, **they also make it easier for developers to write safe code, giving everybody a safer experience overall.**

I could keep raving about Sui but that would make this incredibly long and completely off topic, so if you want to geek out on something extremely technical and completely unnecessary for the purposes of lending, [here's a great article](#) that goes into the technical aspects of how Sui solves common blockchain problems.

The SUI Coin

Notice how SUI written in all caps refers to the coin while Sui in the sentence case refers to the blockchain.



SUI, the native crypto coin on the Sui network, lets you buy NFTs and use apps, among other uses. Why should you be bothered? Because as the native token, this is the crypto coin in which transaction fees are charged by default. This means you should always hold some SUI in your wallet to cover transaction costs (typically are less than 0.1 SUI each).

AlphaLend: Trustless Lending On Sui

AlphaLend, co-founded by yours truly is amongst the Top 3 Lending marketplaces on the Sui Blockchain with approximately \$200 Million lent to it as of January 2026.

The screenshot displays the AlphaLend interface with the following data:

| Assets | Total Supply | Supply APR | LTV | Available | Borrow APR | In Wallet |
|-------------------|------------------|------------|-----|------------------|------------|-----------|
| WAL \$0.0777 | 37.1M \$2.88M | 19.77% | 80% | 13.1M \$1.02M | 16.82% | - |
| DEEP \$0.0262 | 142M \$3.74M | 17.43% | 80% | 64.5M \$1.69M | 17.29% | - |
| stSUI \$0.9307 | 7.33M \$6.82M | 3.42% | 85% | 6.10M \$5.68M | 2.34% | - |
| SUI \$0.9028 | 20.2M \$18.2M | 3.99% | 85% | 8.11M \$7.32M | 3.11% | - |

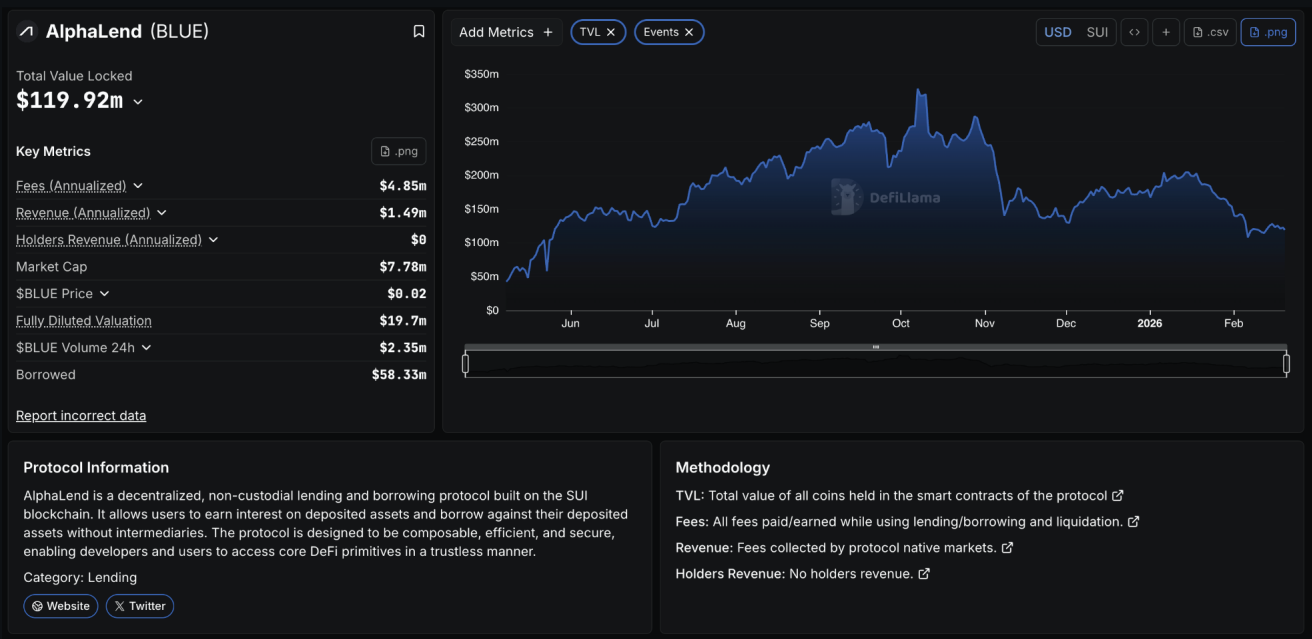
Any trustless system worth its salt is audited for safety to ensure the code is free of error and that the code doesn't leave room for fraudulent activity.

AlphaLend is audited by [MoveBit](#), the leading auditing firm on the Sui Blockchain. Here is [AlphaLend's Audit Report](#). AlphaLend is also monitored 24x7 by [ZeroShadow](#), experts in blockchain security and crisis response. Being one of the largest protocols on Sui, we are also covered by [Sui's bug bounty](#).

What Adeniyi, co-founder of Sui has to say about AlphaLend's risk management..



AlphaLend's stats on DeFi Lamma



As you can probably tell with the audit, 24x7 monitoring and the bug bounty, we take risks **VERY** seriously. Even so, if you are planning to invest many millions and are a bit uneasy about the risks involved, we encourage you to conduct a private audit. A few of our large lenders have done so and find it gives them peace of mind to proceed with confidence.

STEPS TO GET STARTED

STEP 1

Create a Slush Wallet

The Slush Wallet

Slush is the Sui Blockchain's default and oldest wallet! It's built by Mysten Labs, the same firm responsible for creating the Sui Blockchain. Slush is exclusively focused on the Sui blockchain which means they are always keen on giving us the best experience and hence is our top choice.

Steps to create a Slush wallet

1. Download [Slush](#)
2. Create an Account

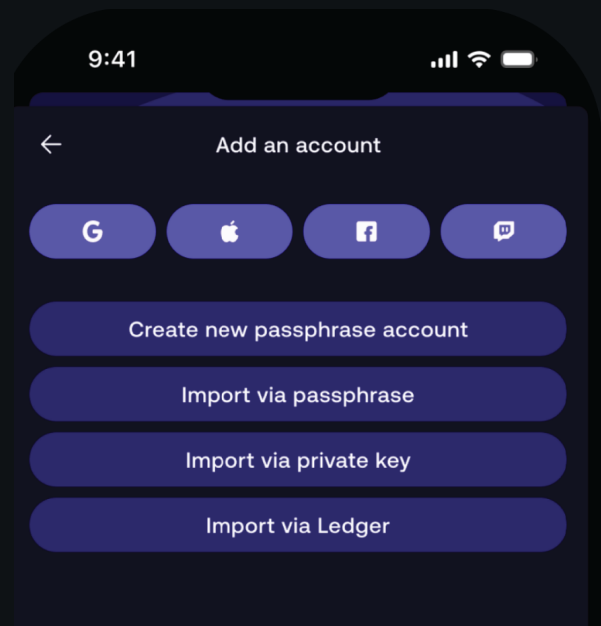
There are two ways to create an account on Slush.

Creating a Slush account using Google, Apple, Facebook, or Twitch credentials.

This is similar to how you can use your google credentials to create an account with

Facebook or Netflix. The advantage is that it is SUPER EASY and also super secure with Zero Knowledge Login technology ([ZkLogin](#))

Social Links is what we recommend initially. Especially when you're dealing with smaller amounts or just getting familiar with deFi. Click the logo of the credentials you want to use, and Slush will securely create an account linked to your existing credentials.



Creating a Slush account using the Passphrase Account option.

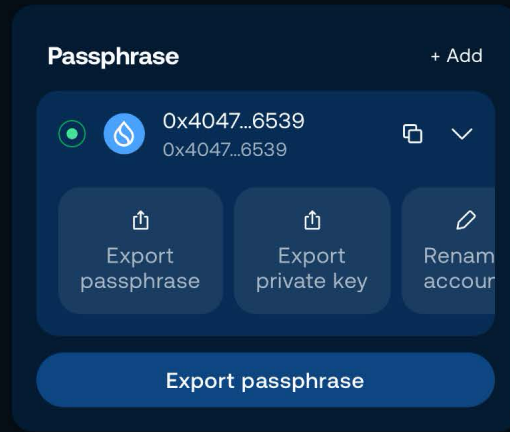
Involving private keys and seed phrases this can be tedious work. But if you're dealing with really large amounts, it is worth the extra effort. In any case, make your pick - you can switch between them super easily anytime!

Do not copy the passphrase onto your clipboard. Do not store it digitally, especially when dealing with large amounts. Write it down on a piece of paper, creating multiple copies (preferably stored in separate locations).

This might feel overly cautious but that is the point! Here's how these extra steps protect you. Never copying it or storing it digitally means there is no record left on your system of your private key or passphrase. This means that even if a hacker gets access to your device, they still do not get access to your passphrase and private keys. The multiple paper copies in different places ensures you don't lose your private key or passphrase to accidents like someone considering it a waste piece of paper and binning it, for example.

What is your account address?

This is a public address. 0x4047...6539 in the adjacent image. Think of it similar to your email address of your account. **This is the address you can comfortably share with people** i.e. the address that people will use to transfer coins or NFTs to you.

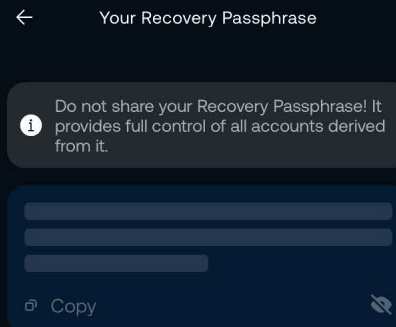
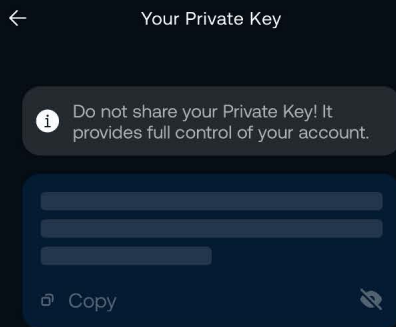


What is a private key?

Each individual account in your wallet will have its own private key. Think of it as a password to your account.

What is the Passphrase?

The passphrase allows you to access to your wallet - that is, to all the accounts in your wallet.



BEWARE!

Never share your passphrase or your private key with anyone. Those who get access to your passphrase get access to all the accounts in your wallet while those who get access to your private key get access to the account associated with your private key.

STEP 2

Fund your wallet

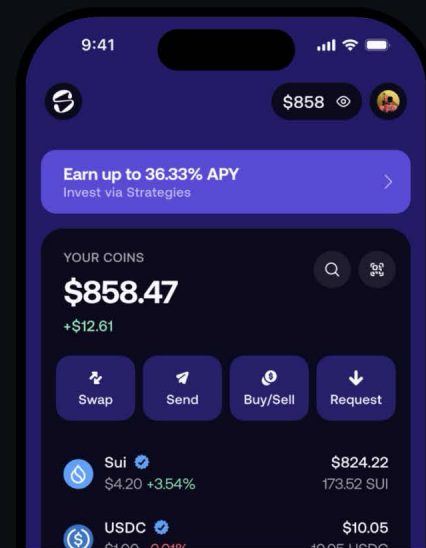
As discussed before, SUI is needed to pay transaction fees for transactions done on the Sui Blockchain. So.

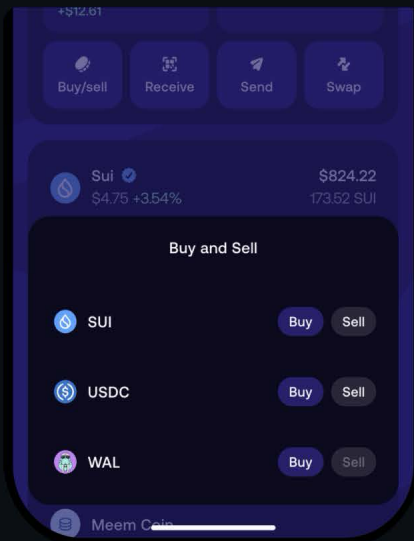
- If your coin to lend is SUI, fund your wallet with SUI
- If your coin to lend is any coin other than SUI, fund your wallet with that coin plus SUI

Option 1: Directly funding your wallet

If you're new to crypto, i.e. you have no funds on a centralised exchange or you simply want to deploy cash from your bank, follow these steps.

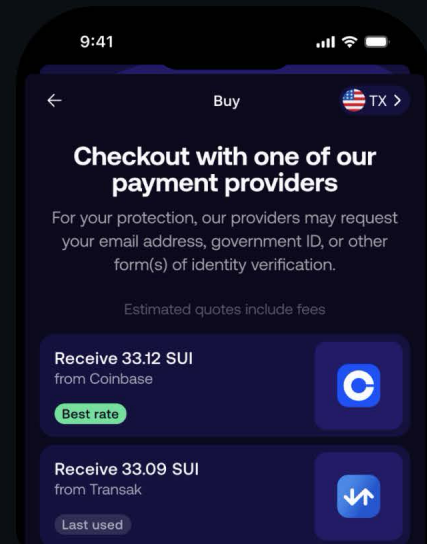
1. Click the Buy/Sell button on the home screen of your slush wallet on mobile or on your wallet extension, if you are on web.





2. You will see a new screen with a list of coins you can purchase. I highly recommend using the USD option over SUI as it is often significantly cheaper that way.

3. After selecting the amount of the your coin, Slush will display a list of providers where you can purchase it. These providers are trustworthy, and Slush will show which offers the best exchange rate.



When you click a service, its site will open in your browser, and may request your email address, government ID, or other form of identification.

Can't find the coin you want to buy?

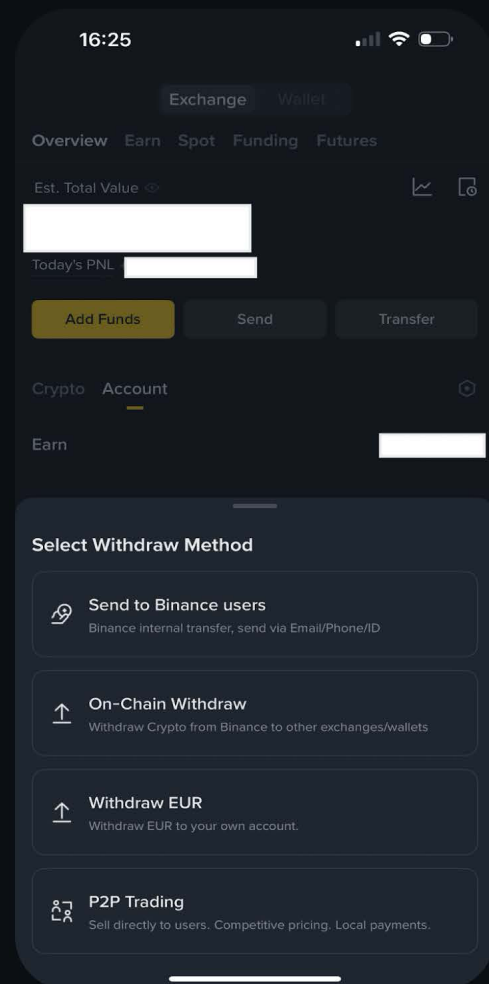
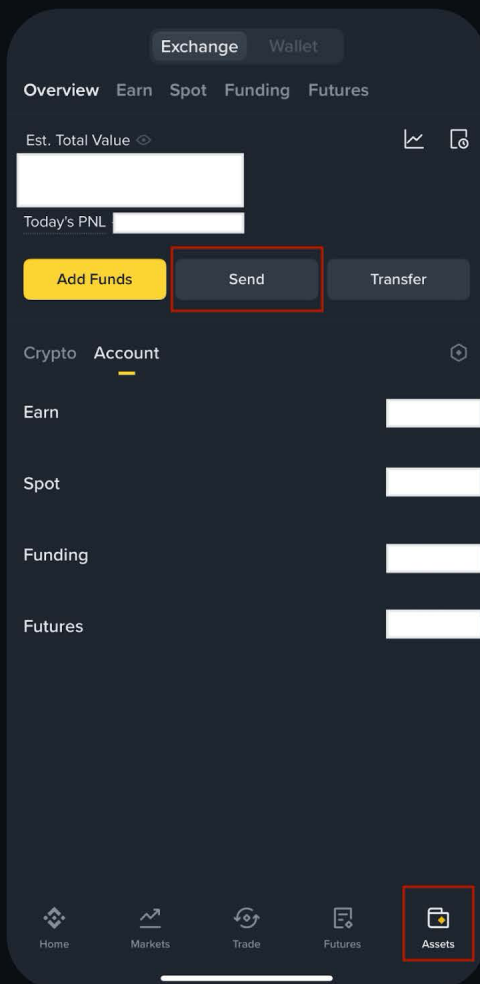
We highly recommend choosing USD. You can swap to the desired choice, covered in Step 5: Swap.

Option 2: Moving funds from a centralised exchange

Most centralised exchanges allow only a few tokens to be moved to the Sui Blockchain. If you want to lend another token like BTC or ETH or SOL, the best way to do it would be to first swap your existing BTC or ETH to one of the tokens your exchange supports moving to Sui. Then, follow the steps below to get them into your Sui Wallet. Finally, you can swap back to the token you choose to lend, covered in Step 5: Swap.

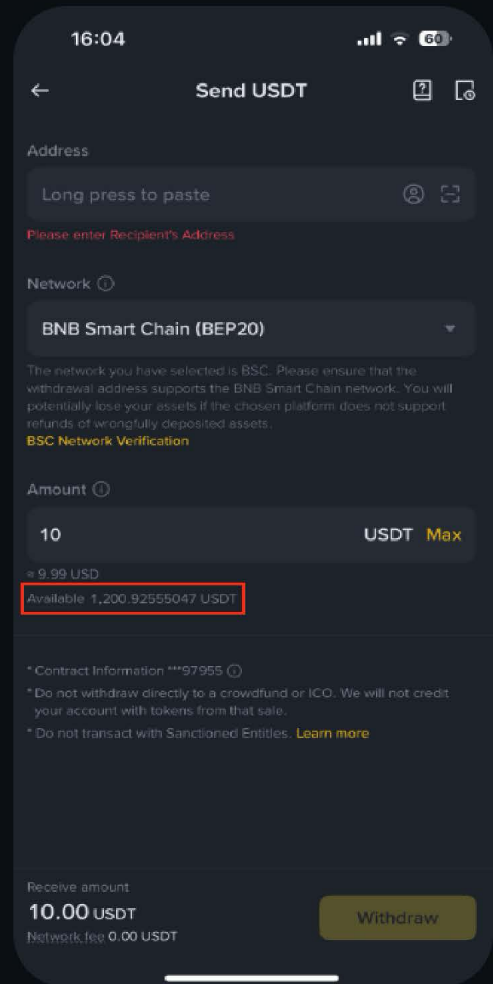
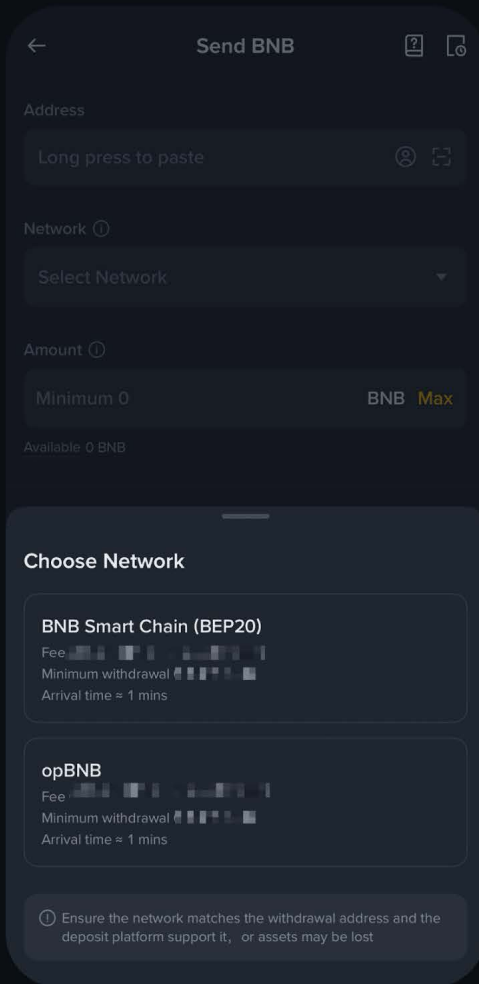
Steps to transfer funds from a centralised exchange

1. Find the “Send” option on the application or webpage of your Centralised Exchange of choice
2. Select the “On Chain Withdrawal” option



3. Paste your PUBLIC account address as the destination wallet address and select Sui as the Network (i.e. the blockchain to withdraw to)

4. Choose the coin you wish you transfer and enter the amount you want to send



5. Verify the data one last time and click withdraw.

Pro Tip: Always start with a test amount

We recommend always testing with a small amount to make sure everything is working fine before transferring your entire amount. Coins once sent to the wrong address are very difficult to recover so it is a very good practice to always send a test amount first.



Still having trouble?
















Email us at support@alphafi.xyz to get help

STEP 3

Choose one coin to lend

As with every new task, it's best to start one at a time. Now some of you might be tempted to pick more than one, but resist the temptation. Choose one coin to lend. It will make the process so much simpler for you. You can always lend more after you're done with one.

Following is a list of top coins on AlphaLend. You can check the site for the full list too and pick a coin.

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--|
|  stSUI \$0.9989 | 7.30M \$7.29M |  3.43% |  USDC \$0.9999 | 34.4M \$34.4M |  6.44% |
|  SOL \$83.83 | 83.39 \$6990.93 | 0.62% |  SUI \$0.9691 | 21.2M \$20.5M |  3.98% |
|  IKA \$0.0039 | 180M \$713K |  7.02% |  suiUSDT \$0.9997 | 10.2M \$10.2M |  3.76% |
|  DEEP \$0.0302 | 143M \$4.33M |  17.34% |  xBTC \$67.6K | 116.00 \$7.85M |  4.05% |

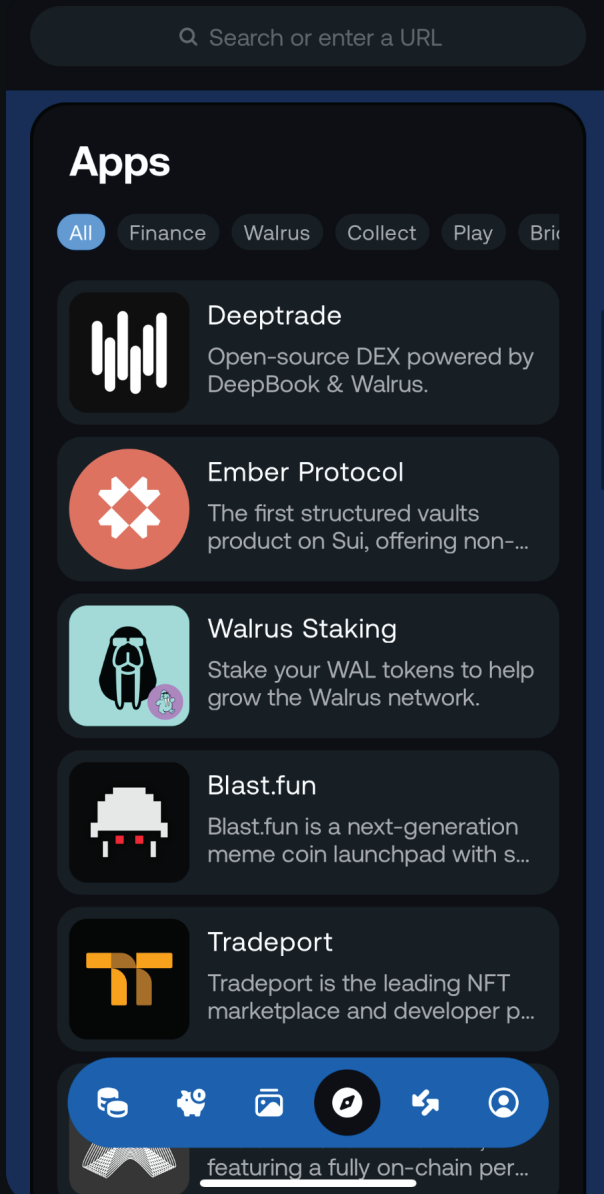
STEP 4

Connect Your Wallet

If you're on browser

- Open [AlphaLend](http://www.alphafi.xyz) (www.alphafi.xyz)
- Click connect wallet on the top right
- Enter your wallet password to connect your wallet
- You're done!

Note: You have not yet approved a transaction so AlphaLend cannot access any of your funds. This only ensures your data shows up on the page so you can see your funds and decide your further actions



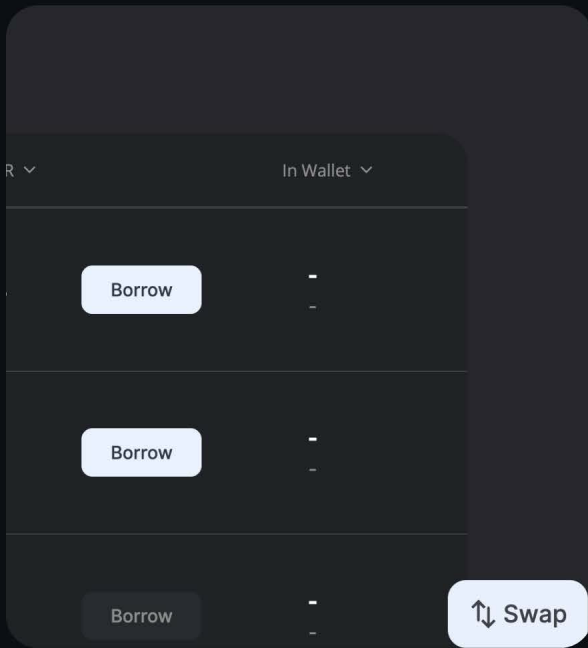
- Open Slush Wallet
- Click on the “links” icon (shown in the adjacent image)
- Copy and Paste AlphaLend’s url www.alphafi.xyz/lend in the search bar
- Click on “Connect Wallet” on the top right
- Select “Slush”
- Select the account you wish to connect and click the “Approve” button

STEP 5

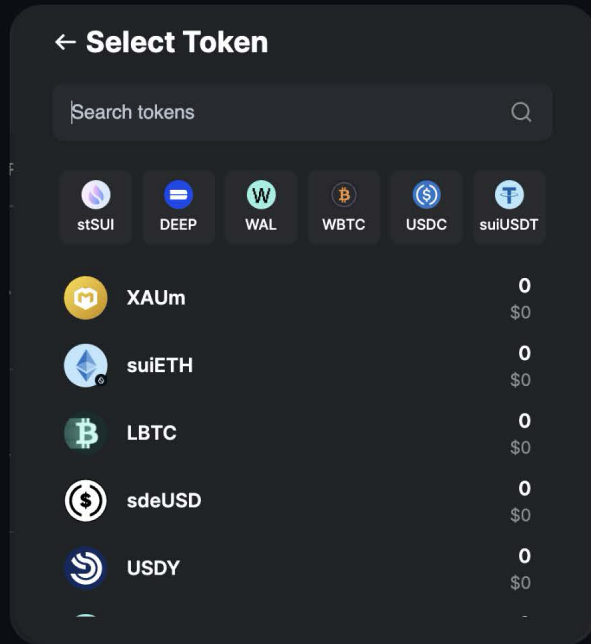
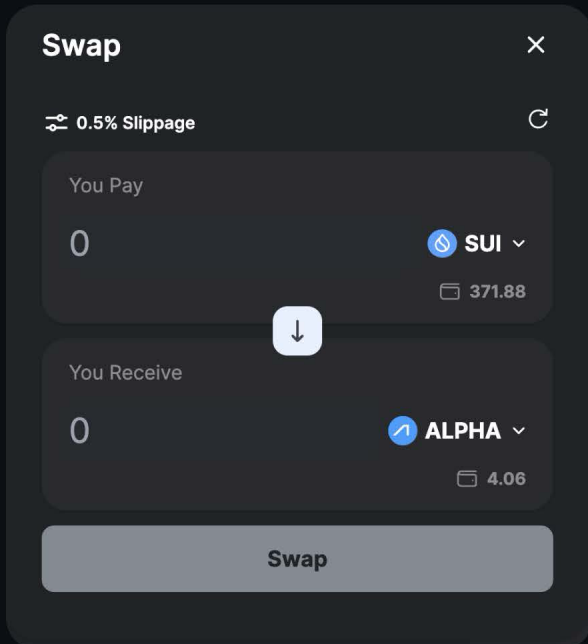
Swap

If the funds you moved in Step 2 do not match the coin you selected in Step 3, you’re going to need to swap.

- Click on the swap icon on the bottom right of the page



- Click on the coin under "You Pay" (SUI in the example) and select the input coin
- Click on the coin under "You Receive" (ALPHA in the example) and select the output coin



- Reduce slippage (the default value is usually 1% which is high. Reducing it ensures you get a better swap rate)
- Click the “Swap” button
- Click the “Approve” button to approve the transaction

Swap [Close]

0.3% Slippage [Refresh]

Max Slippage

0.3% 0.5% 1%

Custom 0.3% %

SUI 371.88

You Receive

5.7458 ALPHA 4.06

\$4.58 (-0.2%)

Swap

Minimum Received: 5.7285 ALPHA
1 SUI ≈ 1.1515 ALPHA

Transaction request
From [alphafi.xyz](#) for 0x2d0a...7002

Review the transaction
Approving will grant the app permission to make the following changes to your wallet:

Potential coin outflow

Sui -5 SUI

Expected coin inflow

ALPHA ... + 5.74 ALPHA

Reject Approve









Things to be careful of

Make sure your destination token is correct to avoid swapping to a doppelganger. You want to verify the both the **Token name** and the **Token Icon**. This will help ensure you convert to your intended output token.

STEP 6


Lend


- Select your market (its the row with the name of your selected token to lend)
- Click the supply button corresponding to your selected market

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
|  stSUI \$0.9460 | 7.33M \$6.93M |  3.42% | 85% | <input type="button" value="Supply"/> | 6.10M \$5.77M | 2.34% | <input type="button" value="Borrow"/> | - |
|  SUI \$0.9188 | 20.2M \$18.6M |  3.99% | 85% | <input type="button" value="Supply"/> | 8.10M \$7.44M |  3.11% | <input type="button" value="Borrow"/> | 371.93 \$341.76 |
|  USDC \$0.9999 | 35.8M \$35.8M |  5.01% | 85% | <input type="button" value="Supply"/> | 12.1M \$12.1M |  5.91% | <input type="button" value="Borrow"/> | 0.37 \$0.37 |

- Enter your amount and click "Supply SUI"

Amount
50
\$45.94

 **SUI**
Wallet Balance: 370.93

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Deposited Tokens | 0.00 → 50.00 |
| Borrow limit utilized | 0.00% → 0.00% |
| Supply APR |  3.99% → 3.99% |
| LTV | 85.00% |
| Liquidation threshold | 90.00% |
| Interest rate spread | 15.00% |

Careful!

If you are supplying SUI, make sure you reduce your supply amount by 1-5 SUI just to leave some SUI in your wallet to cover transaction costs.

A word of caution on the receipt

You should see a Receipt in your wallet that looks like this. **This receipt is the NFT that holds the information of how much you have lent.**

Be sure to keep this NFT safe. Do not sign transactions on random sites using the wallet that holds this receipt and do not transfer this NFT. It is the receipt that claims ownership to your lent funds and transferring it someone will transfer ownership of the lent coins to that individual too.



That's It!

YOU DID GREAT!

You've lent your first coin!

We're so proud of you for taking this courageous step towards the world of DeFi.

Whats Next?

1. Don't stop here! Repeat steps 5 and 6 to lend as many coins as you want to.
2. Then, as a reward for your courage and faithfulness in taking your first steps towards using the DeFi marketplace, [answer 3 simple questions](#) to get FREE access to "Leverage Borrowing Advanced Strategies"
3. Make sure to read "[Common DeFi Scams](#)" and "[Defi Best Practices](#)" that came as a bonus along with this playbook for quick pointers to help you safely and confidently navigate the broader DeFi landscape.