

# Portfolio Management

Your complete framework for allocating, deploying, tracking, and reviewing a DeFi portfolio built around your goals.

This module covers how to put everything you've learned into a portfolio that actually makes sense for you — allocation strategy, phased deployment, visual mapping with Miro, ongoing management routines, strategy selection, and a complete portfolio review framework.

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# Portfolio Allocation — The Four Buckets

Allocation matters more than most people realize. You can have access to great strategies and still struggle if your capital isn't distributed in a way that matches your goals and risk tolerance. Getting the allocation right means your portfolio is working the way you designed it to — not randomly deployed across whatever looked good at the time.

■ If you're putting capital in random places and hoping for the best, that's a fancy version of gambling. The mission is to be an investor and a DeFi operator — not a gambler.

## The Four Capital Buckets

### LP Positions

Active yield generation through liquidity providing. Higher management involvement, higher yield potential, impermanent loss risk. This is where the most active yield comes from.

### Lending Positions

Yield from supplying assets, with optional borrowing to deploy additional capital. Lower maintenance than LP, more straightforward to manage.

### Spot Holdings / Treasury

Assets you're accumulating and holding long term — BTC, ETH, or your core treasury assets. Not actively generating yield, but appreciating over time and available as collateral if you choose.

### Stablecoin Positions

Capital in stablecoins — either dry powder waiting to deploy, or actively generating yield through stablecoin lending or LP pairs. Lower risk, lower yield, but keeps capital productive and accessible. A smart place to hold during uncertain market conditions.

## How Your Values Drive Allocation

PRIMARY VALUE	ALLOCATION LEAN
Cash Flow	Heavy LP and lending positions — yield-generating capital is the bulk of your deployed capital
Asset Accumulation	Larger treasury bucket — build spot holdings, use lending to generate yield without selling
Capital Preservation	Weighted toward stablecoin lending and hedged LPs — lower risk, lower yield, protected capital

## Conservative vs. Aggressive Allocation

	CONSERVATIVE	AGGRESSIVE
LP Positions	Stable/correlated pairs, wider ranges	Volatile pairs, concentrated ranges
Lending	Primary yield driver	Used to borrow and redeploy capital
Treasury Buffer	Larger — more safety margin	Smaller — more capital at work
Who It's For	Newer DeFi participants, lower risk tolerance	Deep experience, high risk tolerance, expendable capital

Neither is better. They're different answers to the same question based on who you are and where you are right now.

## How Portfolio Size Affects Allocation

PORTFOLIO SIZE	APPROACH
Smaller portfolio	Simplicity wins. One or two clean positions you can manage well beats five spread too thin. Every dollar matters more and gas costs eat into returns faster.
Larger portfolio	Can diversify more across strategies, chains, and protocols. But diversification for its own sake isn't the goal — every position should be there for a reason.

# Your Deployment & Scaling Plan

Knowing what strategies exist is one thing. Actually deploying capital into them in a way that's intentional, measured, and sustainable is another. A lot of people get excited, put everything in at once, the market moves against them, they panic, and they make reactive decisions they regret. A deployment plan exists to prevent that.

- Before you deploy anything, you should be able to answer: why this strategy, why this amount, and why now? If you can't answer all three clearly, you're not ready to deploy yet.

## Build a Phased Deployment Plan

### Phase 1 — Starter Position

Deploy a smaller position. Learn how the strategy actually behaves in practice, not just in theory. Get comfortable with the interface, the management routine, and what normal looks like.

### Phase 2 — Scale Into What's Working

Once you're comfortable and the position is performing as expected, add to it. Scale into what's working rather than starting at full size and hoping for the best.

### Phase 3 — Add a Second Strategy

Once one strategy is dialed in, consider adding a second. Build your portfolio one piece at a time rather than trying to run five strategies simultaneously from day one.

## DCA vs. Lump Sum

APPROACH	WHEN IT MAKES SENSE	TRADE-OFF
DCA (Dollar Cost Average)	Getting started, uncertain market conditions, building conviction	Slower deployment — you may miss some upside if conditions move fast in your favour
Lump Sum	High conviction, clearly favourable conditions, manageable position size	More risk at entry — wrong timing can put you offside immediately

## Which Strategy to Deploy First

Go back to your core values and your goals. Your first deployment should be the strategy that most directly serves your primary value with the risk profile you're most comfortable with. Don't start with the most complex strategy because it has the highest yield. Start with what fits you best right now and build from there.

## Setting Personal Deployment Rules

Emotions make terrible investment decisions. Setting rules in advance means your framework makes the call — not your feelings in the moment. Examples:

- Never deploy more than X% of total capital into a single position
- Always run a test transaction before moving significant capital
- Never open a new position during extreme market volatility or uncertainty
- Always wait 48 hours after identifying an opportunity before deploying

## Pre-Deployment Checklist

- Does this strategy match my core values and risk profile?
- Have I researched the protocol and confirmed it meets my safety standards?
- Do I know what my entry looks like and what my exit criteria are?
- Am I deploying an amount I'm genuinely comfortable having at risk?
- Have I sent a test transaction first?
- Is my wallet security set up correctly for this interaction?

■ **If the answer to any of the above is no, stop and address it before proceeding. The checklist isn't bureaucracy — it's the habit that keeps you from mistakes that are both expensive and completely avoidable.**

# Building Your Miro Board Map

At some point your DeFi portfolio gets complex enough that keeping it all in your head stops working. Multiple positions, multiple protocols, multiple chains, different LTV targets, different management needs. A Miro board is how you get all of that out of your head and into a single visual map you can actually use.

■ This is your business plan map. It's the thing you open when you need to make a decision, check where things stand, or explain your portfolio to yourself clearly. A template is available to copy and customize — link in the trusted links section.

## The Core Sections of Your Board

### Mission & Goals — Top Centre

The most important part of the entire board. Fill this in first. What are you actually trying to build? Be specific. Write in targets and include core values. Don't skip this — it's the foundation everything else connects to.

### Risk Profile & Target Allocation — Top Left

What kind of investor are you? How are you targeting capital split across low, mid, and high-risk positions? Show both your target allocation and your real current allocation side by side. This keeps you honest about whether your actual portfolio matches the one you intended to build.

### Wallet System — Top Right

Which wallets are you using? What is each one for? Which chains do they operate on? Cold storage for treasury, hardware wallet for DeFi activity, hot wallets by chain. Mapped out means you're never confused about where something lives.

### Treasury Assets & Bull Run Bag

Your core long-term holds and your higher-risk growth bag. Keeping these visible on the board reminds you what you're ultimately building toward — and prevents you from accidentally treating treasury assets like active trading capital.

### Strategy Flow Diagrams — Centre

The heart of the board. Each strategy gets its own flow diagram showing exactly how capital moves through it — boxes and arrows mapping the full picture at a glance. LTV targets and rules live inside each diagram so they're visible every time you look at the board.

## Operational Hub — Right Side

Current figures (treasury value, LP yield, stables balance, total portfolio value), quick links to all protocols and tools, tracking system links, and your weekly portfolio management checklist with specific KPIs you review every week.

## How to Build Yours

### STEP 1 — START WITH MISSION & GOALS

Don't skip this. It's the foundation everything else connects to. Be specific about targets and timeframes.

### STEP 2 — FILL IN RISK PROFILE & WALLET SYSTEM

Get your investor identity and wallet architecture on paper before anything else.

### STEP 3 — MAP EACH ACTIVE STRATEGY

Use the flow diagram format — boxes and arrows showing how capital moves through each strategy.

### STEP 4 — ADD TRACKING LINKS & KPIS

Right side of the board. One-click access to everything you need. Weekly KPIs listed and ready to review.

### STEP 5 — ITERATE AS YOU GROW

The board doesn't need to be perfect on day one. Start with what you have and add to it as your portfolio grows.

# Ongoing Portfolio Management

Getting your portfolio set up is one milestone. Keeping it healthy over time is the actual job. The good news is that ongoing management doesn't have to be complicated or time-consuming. With the right routine and the right tools, you can stay fully on top of your positions in a relatively small amount of time each week.

## Building Your Dashboard

Your dashboard is whatever gives you a complete picture of your portfolio at a glance. Use DeFiBuddy combined with the UIG CLP Tracker. Between the two you can see every position, its current status, what it's earning, LTVs, and how performance is tracking against targets.

- The goal of a good dashboard: you can look at it in five minutes and know exactly what's happening across your entire portfolio. If you have to dig around to find basic information about your own positions, your tracking system needs work.

## When to Adjust vs. When to Leave It Alone

ADJUST WHEN...	LEAVE IT ALONE WHEN...
LP position is approaching a range boundary and needs rebalancing	The market is moving normally within your expected range
LTV is creeping into your yellow zone	Short-term volatility is making things look scary but fundamentals haven't changed
Pool volume has dropped significantly — yield no longer justifies the position	You're feeling an emotional urge to do something without a clear logical reason to act
Market conditions have shifted meaningfully enough that your current positioning no longer makes sense	Patience is a strategy — not every fluctuation requires a decision

## The Daily Routine (10–15 Minutes)

Most days it's a quick scan. The longer sessions happen when rebalancing, evaluating a new opportunity, or doing a monthly review.

### Open DeFiBuddy

Scan LP positions — are they in range? Are fees accumulating normally? Is anything close to a boundary?

### Check Lending Positions

What are LTVs sitting at? Any market movement that pushed them toward the yellow zone?

## If Everything is Clean

Close the tabs and get on with the day. If something needs attention, address it then and there.

## The Monthly Portfolio Review (30–45 Minutes)

Block out time once a month and run through these questions:

- Are all positions performing in line with expectations?
- What is my actual net APR across the full portfolio?
- Are my LTVs healthy and stable?
- Is my allocation still aligned with my core values and current market outlook?
- Are there any positions I should close, adjust, or scale up?
- Are there new opportunities worth researching and potentially adding?
- Do my goals still make sense or do they need to be updated?

## Revisiting Your Core Values Every 6 Months

Your situation changes over time — income, financial responsibilities, knowledge, and experience. What made sense 12 months ago might not be optimal today. Set a reminder every six months: Have your primary values shifted? Has your risk tolerance changed? Do your current positions still reflect what you actually want your capital doing?

✓ This isn't a sign you got it wrong the first time. It's good portfolio hygiene.

# Strategy Playbooks — Bullish, Bearish & Stable

The Strategy Playbooks are where theory becomes an actual game plan you can execute. They're pre-built strategies designed around specific market conditions and investor profiles — so instead of starting from scratch every time you want to deploy capital, you have a repeatable framework to work from.

■ The most important thing to understand before you pick a strategy: no single strategy is right for everyone or right for every market condition. The right strategy depends on your core values from Module 1 and your current read on the market. Those two inputs narrow the field significantly.

## The Three Playbook Categories

### Bullish Strategies

Designed for upward markets and growth positioning. You're optimistic on your core assets, you want more exposure, and you want capital working aggressively while conditions are favorable. Typically involve borrowing against appreciating collateral, running LP positions on volatile pairs with high volume, and compounding yield back into your treasury.

### Bearish Strategies

Designed for downside protection while still generating yield. You're not sitting in cash doing nothing — you're positioning capital to either profit from or be protected against a falling market. These lean on stablecoin lending, hedged positions, and strategies that reduce directional risk without fully exiting the ecosystem.

### Stablecoin Strategies

Designed for consistent yield regardless of market conditions. Whether the market is up, down, or sideways, stablecoin strategies keep capital productive without meaningful price exposure. The strategies you run when you want to stay active in DeFi but aren't comfortable taking on directional risk with current conditions.

## Matching Playbooks to Your Values

YOUR PRIMARY VALUE	START WITH THESE PLAYBOOKS
Cash Flow	LP and Treasury Flywheel playbooks
Capital Preservation	Sentinel and stablecoin strategies
Asset Accumulation	Treasury building playbooks

■ Don't try to run every strategy. Pick one that fits where you are right now and go deep on it. Your core values are the filter you run every strategy through before you deploy. If a strategy doesn't align with your values and risk tolerance, it's not the right strategy for you — regardless of what the yield looks like.

# Portfolio Review Framework — 12-Point Health Check

This framework is what to run through every time you sit down to review a portfolio — whether it's monthly or more frequently. Think of it like a health check for your entire operation. It's about making sure everything you're doing is actually connected to who you are and what you want. Work through each point and be honest with yourself.

**1**

## Goal Clarity

What is the mission for this part of your portfolio? What outcome are you looking for in the next 30 days, 3 months, 12 months, and 5+ years? These timeframes can have slightly different answers — but they should all point in the same general direction. If you can't state your goal in a clear, concise sentence, it needs more work.

**2**

## Core Values

How do you want to operate within your portfolio? This is the filter for every decision. Are you optimizing for ease of management, capital efficiency, passive income, price appreciation? Pick your primary core value, then rank secondary ones. These need to align with your goal — or there will be friction in everything you do.

**3**

## Risk Profile Alignment

Where do you land on the risk spectrum? Conservative, aggressive, or somewhere in between? Be honest. There's no right answer — but your positions need to match your actual risk tolerance, not the one you think you should have.

**4**

## Asset Selection

What assets are you actually invested in right now? Blue chips, altcoins, stablecoins? Not talking about allocation percentages yet — just get a clear picture of what's in the portfolio. This sets context for everything that follows.

**5**

## Main Strategy

What is the primary strategy driving this part of your portfolio? LPs, treasury building, yield farming, a mix? Does that strategy align with your goal, values, and risk profile? If there's a mismatch anywhere in that chain, you'll feel it — usually at the worst possible time.

**6**

## Plan for Rewards Earned

What are you doing with the rewards and yield you're generating? Compounding, stacking stables, pulling cash flow to fiat, building treasury? It's surprisingly common to have a stated goal and a rewards strategy doing the complete opposite. Make sure these are in sync.

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### Portfolio Allocation — Target vs. Reality

What does your target allocation look like across low, medium, and high risk? Now look at what it actually looks like right now. Those two things should be close. If they're not, that's a flag worth addressing. Also check diversification across assets, platforms, and chains.

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### Stablecoin Reserves

Do you have stables on the sidelines? This gives flexibility to protect positions, shore up LTVs, or deploy when an opportunity shows up. If you have no reserves, ask yourself if that was intentional. If it wasn't, build that cushion in.

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### Tracking System & Key KPIs

Are you tracking positions with enough accuracy to make good decisions? It doesn't need to be perfect — 90% is enough. More importantly, do you have your key KPIs dialled in? Without them, you're flying blind.

10

### Position Performance

With all the context from the points above, evaluate whether each position is hitting the mark, needs an adjustment, or needs to be cut. Without that context, the numbers alone don't tell you much.

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### Time Allocation

How much time are you spending managing your portfolio each week? Is that intentional, or did it just happen? If there's a gap between the time you're putting in and the time you actually want to be putting in, that's a system problem to solve.

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### Major Risks & Holes

Step back and ask: where are the gaps? What's a glaring hole in my operation that I've been ignoring or haven't thought through? Most of the time there's at least one. Finding it here, on your own terms, is always better than finding it during a market move.

## The Final Three Closing Questions

- Where can I optimize? Is there anything I can tweak or improve, even slightly?
- What holes need to be plugged? Is there anything in my system that's clearly broken or missing?
- Is everything in full alignment? Is the way I'm operating actually matching who I am and how I want to show up as a DeFi investor?

✓ Make this a habit. Come back to this framework at least once a month, ideally every few weeks. The people who do this consistently are the ones who stay in control. Make it non-negotiable.

# What's Next — Where to Go From Here

You made it. Four modules, a complete foundation in DeFi from wallets and security all the way through LP, lending, borrowing, and portfolio management. A lot of people bounce around in this space for years without ever building a structured understanding of how it all fits together. You've done that work.

## What You've Actually Built

- A defined investor type
- A set of core values that filter every decision
- A risk profile you understand
- Clear goals and targets
- Knowledge of how LP and lending strategies actually work
- A framework for managing a real portfolio over time

✓ That's the foundation. Everything from here builds on top of it.

## Your Next Steps

### The Strategy Playbooks

Take everything you've learned and apply it to real executable strategies. Each playbook walks through a specific approach — what it is, who it's for, how to set it up, and how to manage it. Don't try to run every strategy. Pick one that fits where you are right now and go deep.

### The Deep Dives

For any topic you want to go further on — concentrated liquidity, tax strategy, specific chains, advanced borrowing — the Deep Dives are standalone mini-courses that go beyond what the core modules cover. Use them as reference material when a topic is relevant to what you're actively working on.

### The Community & Questions Tab

You're not doing this alone. The Questions tab is there for when you're looking at a real position and something isn't clear. The community has experienced operators who've been through most of what you'll encounter.

### Fast Track — 12-Month Mastermind

For more direct support, faster feedback, and a higher-touch environment to accelerate your progress. Weekly calls, portfolio reviews, and direct access to the team. Reach out if you're interested.

## THE 30-DAY CHALLENGE

## Deploy your first intentional position within 30 days of finishing this module.

Not a test transaction — an actual position with real capital, built around your core values, sized appropriately for your risk profile, and managed with the framework you now have. It doesn't have to be big. It just has to be intentional. Start small, learn from it, and build from there.

## Trusted Links & Resources

DeFiBuddy.io	<a href="https://defibuddy.io">defibuddy.io</a>
UIG Digital CLP Tracker	<a href="https://cryptolabsresearch.com/uigtools/clptracker/">cryptolabsresearch.com/uigtools/clptracker/</a>
UIG CLP Spreadsheet	<a href="https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets">docs.google.com/spreadsheets</a> (link in course)
Miro Board Template	Available inside the course platform
Portfolio Management Checklist	Available inside the course platform
Crypto Investing Course	Available inside the course platform

✓ Module 3 Complete. You now have everything you need to build, manage, and review a DeFi portfolio with intention. The only thing left is to go do the thing.