



ORCA Official FAQ Documentation

AI Agent-Driven Prediction Market Automated Execution System

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I. Platform Positioning and Basic Understanding (Q1–Q6)

This category is used to quickly explain what ORCA is, what problems it solves, and how it differs from ordinary trading platforms or AI bots.

Q1. What is ORCA?

Answer:



ORCA is an AI Agent automated execution platform for prediction markets. It integrates AI agents, prediction market data, market sentiment analysis, automated trade execution, and risk control into a single system, helping users identify opportunities, assess probabilities, execute strategies, and distribute profits.

Simply put, ORCA is like a prediction market AI trader for users: it doesn't just display data, but assists in market analysis, opportunity identification, risk assessment, automated execution, strategy management, and subsequent settlement.

Q2. What is ORCA's core positioning?

Answer:



ORCA's core positioning can be summarized as: Prediction Market × AI Agent × Automated Execution, which is "prediction market + AI agent + automated execution system".

Therefore, ORCA is neither a traditional trading platform nor a simple suggestive AI bot, but rather an AI execution infrastructure for prediction markets.

Q3. How does ORCA differ from ordinary prediction markets?

Answer:



Traditional prediction markets typically require users to make their own judgments about events, place orders, and manage risks; ORCA, on the other hand, uses an AI agent subscribed to by users to automatically handle data collection, sentiment analysis, probability assessment, opportunity screening, risk control checks, API execution, settlement, and profit distribution.

In short: ordinary platforms emphasize "users trading themselves"; ORCA emphasizes "AI Agent executing on behalf of users".

Q4. Is ORCA an exchange?

Answer:



No. ORCA is neither a CEX nor a traditional DEX. More accurately, ORCA is an AI-powered automated execution system for prediction markets. In its early stages, ORCA will connect to prediction markets such as Polymarket and Kalshi via API; in later stages, ORCA also plans to launch its own prediction market platform.

Q5. What is ORCA's core mission?

Answer:



ORCA's mission is to enable more users to participate in prediction markets in a smarter and more automated way through AI agents. It aims to lower the barrier to entry for users, freeing them from having to monitor the market 24/7 or manually analyze the probabilities of complex events.

Q6. What are the core values of ORCA?

Answer:



ORCA's core values include: intelligence, automation, accessibility, transparency, and the ability to capture multiple market opportunities.

- **Intelligent:** Analyze event probabilities and market sentiment through AI Agent.
- **Automation:** Minimize manual operations from data processing to execution.
- **Accessibility:** Enables ordinary users to participate in complex prediction market strategies.
- **Transparency:** Maximize the public verification of fund flows, transaction logic, and execution mechanisms.
- **Multi-market opportunities:** Connect multiple prediction markets instead of relying on a single platform.

II. Prediction Market Basics and Opportunity Logic (Q7–Q12)

This category is used to explain the basic concepts of prediction markets and the reasons why ORCA chose this track.

Q7. What is a prediction market?

Answer:



A prediction market is a market where trading is based on the outcome of future events. Users can buy YES or NO based on their judgment, such as whether an asset will break through a certain price, who will win a certain game, whether a certain policy will be implemented, or whether a company will launch a specific product.

Q8. Why are prediction markets suitable for AI Agents?

Answer:



Prediction markets are essentially probability-based pricing markets. The price of YES/NO typically reflects the market's collective judgment on the probability of an event occurring. For example, YES = \$0.60 means that the market roughly believes the event has a 60% probability of occurring.

AI agents excel at processing large amounts of data, determining probabilities, and comparing price discrepancies, making them ideal for identifying and automating market prediction opportunities.

Q9. Why did ORCA choose the prediction market as its entry point?

Answer:



ORCA chose prediction markets because of three key opportunities in the field: information asymmetry, price asymmetry, and execution asymmetry. Different users have different understandings of events, different platforms may have price discrepancies, and ordinary users find it difficult to monitor the market around the clock; these are precisely where AI agents can leverage their strengths.

Q10. How does ORCA identify prediction market opportunities?

Answer:



ORCA uses multi-dimensional data to identify opportunities, including market prices on Polymarket and Kalshi, market sentiment on Nodepay, social media buzz, news events, on-chain data, macroeconomic data, user behavior signals, and market volatility. The AI Agent analyzes these inputs to determine if an actionable strategy exists.

Q11. What is prediction market arbitrage?

Answer:



Prediction market arbitrage refers to the system's ability to combine contracts in different directions to create a lower-cost or better risk-return structure when the same event shows price differences on different platforms.

For example, if the same event has a YES price of \$0.51 on Polymarket and a NO price of \$0.31 on Kalshi, and the combined cost is \$0.82 while the final settlement value is \$1, then theoretically there is a price difference of \$0.18. ORCA's AI Agent is designed to automatically discover and evaluate such opportunities.

Q12. Does ORCA only engage in arbitrage?

Answer:



No. Arbitrage is just one of the easiest-to-understand application scenarios for ORCA in its early stages. ORCA's strategies also include sentiment-driven, event-driven, contrarian sentiment, news-triggered, on-chain signals, multi-market portfolios, and risk hedging models.

III. ORCA AI Agent Mechanism (Q13–Q18)

This category is used to explain how the ORCA AI Agent works, its core capabilities, and how it differs from a regular AI Bot.

Q13. What is the ORCA AI Agent?

Answer:



ORCA AI Agent is an automated intelligent agent specifically designed for prediction markets. It can read market data, analyze event probabilities, determine price discrepancies, identify trading opportunities, perform risk filtering, automatically execute strategies, track results, and distribute profits.

Q14. What is the workflow of ORCA AI Agent?

Answer:



The complete process can be summarized as follows: User subscription → Hosted system → OpenClaw automation framework → ORCA AI Agent → Market opportunities and signals → Signal processing → Fusion engine → Final decision-making layer → Risk control engine → Execution → Profit distribution.

Simply put, the user is responsible for initiating and participating, while the AI system is responsible for subsequent execution.

Q15. Do users need to operate the transactions themselves?

Answer:



No. ORCA's goal is to automate the analysis and execution through its AI Agent. Users don't need to monitor Polymarket or Kalshi every day, nor do they need to calculate price spreads manually; the system will handle the relevant processes automatically.

Q16. Does ORCA run 24 hours a day?

Answer:



Yes. The ORCA AI Agent is designed to run 24/7 to continuously monitor market changes, sentiment data, price discrepancies, and event-triggered signals.

Q17. What are the core capabilities of the ORCA AI Agent?

Answer:



ORCA AI Agent possesses four core capabilities: market identification, probability assessment, automated execution, and risk control. It identifies worthwhile market events to participate in, compares the difference between the true probability and the market price, executes automatically via API, and avoids over-exposure to a single event or high-risk strategy.

Q18. What are the differences between ORCA and a regular AI bot?

Answer:



Most typical AI bots only provide "fixed prompts," "fixed suggestions," and "fixed executions"; ORCA, on the other hand, emphasizes the automated execution of its AI Agent. It not only identifies opportunities but also goes further, performing judgments, execution, risk control, settlement, and post-mortem analysis.

IV. Nodepay, OpenClaw, and their technical architecture (Q19–Q26)

This category describes the data layer, orchestration layer, and technology loop within the ORCA ecosystem.

Q19. What role does Nodepay play in the ORCA ecosystem?

Answer:



Nodepay is a key partner in the ORCA ecosystem, primarily providing ORCA with market sentiment and signal data layers. This can be understood as: Nodepay provides sentiment and signals, and ORCA translates these signals into predictive market execution strategies.

Q20. Why does ORCA need Nodepay?

Answer:



Predicting the market involves more than just looking at prices; it also involves understanding sentiment. Many price changes stem from community discussions, news dissemination, KOL opinions, user behavior, market fear and greed, and unexpected events. Nodepay's ecosystem data can help ORCA capture these changes more quickly.

Q21. What data can Nodepay provide to ORCA?

Answer:



Nodepay provides ORCA with real-time data on group sentiment, fear and greed, market noise signals, community behavior trends, user engagement data, predictive signals, and AI data networks. These will all become important inputs for ORCA's AI Agent to identify market opportunities.

Q22. What is the ecosystem architecture of ORCA × Nodepay?

Answer:



The ORCA × Nodepay ecosystem architecture can be divided into four layers: signal intelligence layer, orchestration layer, automation strategy layer, and transaction execution layer.

- **Signal Intelligence Layer:** Nodepay provides market sentiment, user behavior, and real-time signals.
- **Orchestration Layer:** OpenClaw is responsible for signal filtering, policy generation, and task scheduling.
- **Automated Strategy Layer:** ORCA is responsible for strategy combination, risk control model, and fund execution logic.
- **Transaction execution layer:** Execution is completed by connecting to platforms such as Polymarket and Kalshi through the prediction market API.

Q23. What is OpenClaw?

Answer:



OpenClaw is an AI Agent automation execution framework used by ORCA to support AI Agents in autonomously understanding tasks, processing signals, executing policies, and running for extended periods.

Q24. What is OpenClaw's role in ORCA?

Answer:



OpenClaw primarily handles functions such as automated task scheduling, data access, signal filtering, strategy orchestration, trade execution invocation, risk control triggering, and unattended operation. If Nodepay is the signal layer and ORCA is the strategy layer, then OpenClaw is the execution brain and scheduling system.

Q25. What is ORCA's technical closed-loop architecture?

Answer:



ORCA's technical closed loop can be understood as: data sourcing → data ingestion → AI analysis → strategy judgment → risk control check → API execution → real-time monitoring → self-learning optimization. This closed loop upgrades ORCA from a single trading tool to an automated predictive market execution system.

Q26. How does ORCA connect to external prediction markets?

Answer:



ORCA reads prices, order books, liquidity depth, market metadata, and settlement terms through the prediction market API, and executes orders after risk control checks are passed. This mechanism supports cross-platform spread identification, event matching, bilateral execution, and subsequent auditing.

V. Core Strategy Model (Q27–Q31)

This category describes the main strategy types used by ORCA and the function of each strategy.

Q27. What are the main strategies of ORCA?

Answer:



ORCA's main strategies can be divided into four categories: cross-platform arbitrage, sentiment-driven, contrarian sentiment, and automated event trading. These strategies correspond to different sources of opportunity, such as price spreads, sentiment changes, market overheating, and sudden event triggers.

Q28. What is a cross-platform arbitrage strategy?

Answer:



Cross-platform arbitrage strategies refer to situations where the same event has different prices in two prediction markets. ORCA calculates the combined cost and potential return. If the system determines that a price difference exists and the risk is manageable, it may automatically execute the relevant trades.

Q29. What is an emotion-driven strategy?

Answer:



The sentiment-driven strategy refers to ORCA combining data from Nodepay, communities, news, KOLs, and market discussion trends to determine whether an event is being repriced by the market. For example, when BTC-related events cause rapid changes in sentiment due to breaking news, ORCA will attempt to identify opportunities in advance.

Q30. What is the reverse sentiment strategy?

Answer:



The contrarian sentiment strategy refers to the AI Agent's assessment of whether market sentiment is excessively biased towards "YES" or "NO." If the system deems market pricing to deviate from rational probability, ORCA may implement a contrarian strategy.

Q31. What is an automated event trading strategy?

Answer:



Automated event trading strategies refer to ORCA's automatic monitoring of news, APIs, social media, on-chain indicators, and breaking events. Once the system identifies an event that may affect the prediction of market prices, it triggers the strategy's judgment and execution process.

VI. Risk Control and Fund Security (Q32–Q33)

This category is used to explain the risks and risk control mechanisms that need to be understood when participating in prediction markets and AI automation strategies.

Q32. Are there any risks associated with ORCA?

Answer:



ORCA AI Agent has established a multi-layered risk control mechanism. Based on historical operating records, the maximum drawdown of ORCA AI Agent is controlled within 5%, and corresponding risk thresholds and risk control mechanisms have been set to reduce the impact of market volatility.

However, it's important to understand that no market prediction trading, AI-automated strategies, or arbitrage models can completely eliminate risk. Potential risks may include, but are not limited to: market volatility risk, API execution risk, insufficient liquidity, event prediction bias, price slippage, platform rule changes, strategy failure, and smart contract or system security risks.

Therefore, the core of ORCA is not to promise zero risk, but to minimize potential exposure and maximize the stability of long-term returns through the automated execution, multi-layered risk control, risk thresholds, and continuous monitoring mechanisms of AI Agents.

Q33. How does ORCA manage risk?

Answer:



ORCA manages risk through a multi-layered risk control system, including single-event risk limits, pre-trade risk checks, strategy filtering, price deviation assessment, liquidity checks, stop-loss logic, multi-market diversification, and automated monitoring systems.

It is important to emphasize that risk control mechanisms can only reduce risk, and cannot guarantee that all strategies will be profitable or completely avoid losses.

VII. AI Agent Package Description (Q34–Q38)

This category is used to organize ORCA's AI Agent package types, cycle positioning, and target profit range.

Q34. What AI Agent packages does ORCA offer?

Answer:



ORCA currently plans four types of AI Agents: Eden Onchain Agent, Oracle Onchain Agent, Axiom Onchain Agent, and Apex Onchain Agent. Each Agent corresponds to different timeframes, strategy strengths, target return ranges, and entry barriers.

Q35. What is Eden Onchain Agent?

Answer:



Eden Onchain Agent is ORCA's foundational AI agent, suitable for early users to experience ORCA's automated market prediction strategies. Its target daily return is 0.2%–0.3%/day. Including an additional 50% return for check-ins, the expected performance range is 0.30%–0.45%/day, but actual performance will depend on the actual market conditions and system execution results.

Q36. What is Oracle Onchain Agent?

Answer:



Oracle Onchain Agent is a mid-level AI Agent, corresponding to longer timeframes and higher strategy intensity. Its target daily return range is 0.3%–0.4%/day. Including an additional 50% return for daily check-ins, the expected performance range is 0.45%–0.60%/day. Actual performance will depend on the actual market conditions and system execution results.

Q37. What is Axiom Onchain Agent?

Answer:



Axiom Onchain Agent is an advanced AI agent suitable for users willing to participate in longer-term and more sophisticated strategy combinations. Its target daily return range is 0.4%–0.5%/day. Including an additional +75% return for daily check-ins, the expected performance range is 0.70%–0.875%/day. Actual performance will depend on actual market conditions and system execution results.

Q38. What is Apex Onchain Agent?

Answer:



Apex Onchain Agent is ORCA's advanced AI Agent, corresponding to higher strategy levels and longer timeframes. Its target daily return range is 0.45%–0.6%/day; including an additional 100% return for check-ins, the expected performance range could reach 0.90%–1.20%/day. The actual performance will depend on the actual market environment and system execution results.

VIII. \$iORCA Token, Entity and Compliance Disclosure (Q39–Q46)

This category is used to explain the ecological uses, value sources, buyback and destruction mechanisms, and related information about the company entity of \$iORCA.

Q39. What is \$iORCA?

Answer:



\$iORCA is the core token in the ORCA ecosystem, encompassing AI Agent, prediction markets, fee buybacks, community benefits, ecosystem incentives, and future platform use cases.

Q40. What is the core function of \$iORCA?

Answer:



\$iORCA's core functions include: ecosystem participation rights, AI Agent subscription rights, platform fee value return, community incentives, future prediction market use cases, ecosystem governance, and buyback and destruction mechanisms.

Q41. Does \$iORCA have a buyback and burn mechanism?

Answer:



Yes. The first phase of the \$iORCA plan includes a transaction fee buyback and burn mechanism. The core idea is that when the platform generates transaction fees or ecosystem revenue, a portion of that value will be used to buy back and burn \$iORCA, thus creating a token value return mechanism.

Q42. What is the source of value for \$iORCA?

Answer:



\$iORCA's value primarily comes from five areas: ORCA AI Agent subscription demand, prediction market strategy usage demand, fee buyback and burning, future proprietary prediction market use cases, and community size and ecosystem expansion.

Q43. Is \$iORCA an investment certificate?

Answer:



\$iORCA is a utility token within the ORCA ecosystem, used for ecosystem participation, AI Agent benefits, community incentives, and future platform functionalities. This content should not be construed as a guarantee of returns or investment advice.

Q44. Does ORCA have a corporate entity?

Answer:



ORCA's main entity is Orca Node Limited, registration number: 20261430725, and its registered office is in Colorado, USA.

Q45. Has ORCA completed the relevant disclosures with the U.S. SEC?

Answer:



According to the original document, Orca Node Limited has completed the relevant Form D disclosure in the U.S. SEC EDGAR system, CIK number: 0002133924. Specific information should be based on official disclosures and relevant registration documents.

Q46. Do the above tokens and disclosed information represent the official final terms?

Answer:



No. All token mechanisms, buyback ratios, platform rights, disclosures, and listing arrangements are subject to ORCA's official final announcements, legal documents, and platform pages.

IX. Roadmap, User Participation, and Supplementary Rules (Q47–Q55)

This category is used to describe ORCA's phased plans, long-term vision, user participation methods, and settlement and withdrawal rules that need to be supplemented.

Q47. What is the first phase of ORCA?

Answer:



The first phase is the \$iORCA token phase, which focuses on building a user base for ORCA AI Agents, promoting awareness of the \$iORCA token, establishing a fee buyback and burn mechanism, launching early community growth, and establishing an entry point into the AI Agent ecosystem.

Q48. What is the second phase of ORCA?

Answer:



The second phase is the prediction market platform phase. ORCA and Nodepay are building their own prediction market platform, with the original plan expected to launch in the fourth quarter of 2026. In this phase, ORCA will gradually upgrade from a prediction market trading agent to the prediction market platform itself.

Q49. Why did ORCA launch its own prediction market?

Answer:



Integrating with Polymarket and Kalshi is just the first step. In the long run, ORCA aims to control its own trading scenarios, user traffic, settlement system, transaction fee revenue, prediction market ecosystem, and use cases for the \$iORCA token.

This will allow ORCA to be further upgraded from an "execution tool" to a prediction market ecosystem platform.

Q50. What is ORCA's long-term vision?

Answer:



ORCA's long-term vision is to become the AI Agent-driven prediction market infrastructure. In the future, ORCA hopes to enable users not only to participate in prediction markets, but also to more intelligently access the global event trading, probability trading, and prediction economy ecosystem through AI Agents.

Q51. How can ordinary users participate in ORCA?

Answer:



Regular users can participate by following the official ORCA community, learning about AI Agent packages, participating in the \$iORCA ecosystem, using the ORCA AI Agent, following the progress of Nodepay's prediction market, and waiting for the launch of ORCA's own prediction market.

Q52. What are the advantages for ORCA users?

Answer:



The advantages for ORCA users include: earlier access to AI Agents, earlier access to prediction market automation strategies, potential early access to Orca prediction markets, participation in the \$iORCA ecosystem, entry into the ORCA frontline member community, and access to educational and strategy content support.

Q53. What are the rules for static revenue settlement?

Answer:



Static income refers to the daily income that is automatically generated and distributed to a user's account by the platform's trading system after the user subscribes to the AI Agent.

Settlement Basis: Calculated based on the user's actual subscription principal, according to the corresponding Agent's daily yield. (See Q34, 35, 36, 37, 38)

Settlement cycle: Daily rolling settlement, with earnings accumulating in real time. The system will automatically calculate and distribute the daily static earnings to the user's account balance after each day's transactions are completed.

Distribution Mechanism: An automatic distribution model is adopted, requiring no manual user operation. The system automatically deposits earnings into the user's wallet in batches throughout the day, with no fixed time slots.

Q54. What are the dynamic revenue settlement rules?

Answer:



Dynamic earnings refer to a referral reward system built upon a community network, where rewards are distributed up to higher levels based on team members' agent trading performance and tiered qualifications. This includes tier-based bonuses, peer bonuses, and a global bonus pool.

Q55. What is a ranking bonus?

Answer:



Tier rewards come from the daily earnings and sign-in rewards of your downline team members' AI Agents. As long as your team members continue to run their Agents, you will automatically receive a share of the profits according to your tier, without any additional action required.

grade	Revenue sharing available from the team's Orca AI Agent
User	5%
Orca 1	10%
Orca 2	20%
Orca 3	30%
Orca 4	40%
Orca 5	50%
Orca 6	55%
Orca 7	60%
Orca 8	65%
Orca 9	70%

Example: Your referred clients generated a total of \$10,000 in AI Agent earnings this month. As an Orca 2 (20% RB), you receive a \$2,000 tier bonus.

Q56. What is the Global Bonus Pool?

Answer:



Orca has five dedicated global bonus pools, with funds sourced from a fixed percentage of the platform's total monthly trading revenue and distributed equally among all qualified members.

Prize pool	Required Level	Company revenue share	Allocation method
Prize pool 1, 2,3	Orca 5、 6、 7	3%	Distribute equally among the number of qualified individuals
Prize pool 4,5	Orca 8、 9	2%	Distribute equally among the number of qualified individuals

Eligibility is based on the current level and maintained equity investment at the time of allocation, and is reassessed monthly.

Q57. Same-Rank Bonus

Answer:



Peer rewards are designed to incentivize long-term leadership and team stability. Applicable to Orca 3 and above.

Mechanism: When your direct customers reach the same or higher level as you, the platform will allocate an additional 10% of that customer's monthly level bonus (RB) to you as a loyalty incentive.

Calculation example (Orca level 5):

Client A uses an Orca 5 server, and their team has monthly sales of \$1,000,000.

Customer A's monthly RB = $\$1,000,000 \times 18\%$ × corresponding RB% = \$18,000/month

- You (also an Orca 5 user) will receive: $\$18,000 \times 10\% = \$1,800/\text{month}$

Q58. What are the withdrawal rules for the Affiliate Bonus?

Answer:



The minimum withdrawal amount for the user's Affiliate Bonus is currently 30 USDT.

Each Affiliate Bonus withdrawal will incur a fixed fee, currently set at 1 USDT per withdrawal. This fee is fixed and will not change based on the withdrawal amount.