QUANTSPACE

Fixed Income Engine

User Guide

Professional fixed income analytics for South African institutional investors

Version	Audience	Date	Platform
1.0	Pension Funds | Asset Managers | Corporate Treasuries	June 2026	quantspace-fixed-income-engine.streamlit.app

This guide covers every page of the QuantSpace Fixed Income Engine — from loading your first portfolio to generating a trustee-ready Regulation 28 attestation. No prior quant knowledge is required. Each section includes the purpose of the page, step-by-step instructions, and interpretation of outputs.

Section 1 — Getting Started

1.1 What is the QuantSpace Fixed Income Engine?

The QuantSpace Fixed Income Engine is a browser-based analytics platform built specifically for South African fixed income markets. It constructs real SA yield curves from ZARONIA, JIBAR, JSE Forward Rate Agreements, and SA Government Bonds, then uses those curves to price portfolios, assess risk, check Regulation 28 compliance, and generate institutional-grade reports.

Note The engine is designed for retirement fund administrators, compliance officers, boutique asset managers, and corporate treasuries. It does not require Bloomberg, Excel expertise, or quant programming skills.

1.2 System Requirements

The engine runs entirely in your web browser. No installation is required.

Requirement	Specification
Browser	Chrome, Edge, Firefox, or Safari (latest version)
Internet	Active connection required
Screen	1280px width minimum recommended
Files	CSV files for bonds, portfolio, curve history, and returns
Python	Not required for end users

1.3 Accessing the Platform

- Navigate to: quantspace-fixed-income-engine.streamlit.app
- The platform loads with a demo dataset ready to use
- Click Load Demo Dataset in the sidebar to explore all features immediately — no file upload required

TIP Use the demo dataset for your first session. It includes 7 real JSE SAGBs, ZARONIA and JIBAR rates, and 3 years of curve history. Every feature of the engine works with the demo data.

1.4 Navigation

All pages are listed in the left sidebar. Click any page name to navigate. The sidebar also contains data upload controls and the demo dataset loader.

Page	Purpose
Dashboard	Portfolio health overview — key metrics and flag summary
Inputs	Upload your bonds, portfolio, curve history, and returns CSV files
Yield Curve	Construct and visualise the SA yield curve
Bond Analytics	Price individual bonds and run relative value analysis
Portfolio Risk	Full portfolio risk metrics, LDI analysis, and optimisation
Stress Testing	Apply parallel shifts, curve scenarios, and historical events
Backtesting	Simulate portfolio returns over 36 months of SA rate history
Report	Generate and export executive PDF reports
Quick Analysis	Instant bond analytics without uploading any files
Reg 28 Compliance	Automated Regulation 28 checks and trustee attestation
Multi-Portfolio	Aggregate risk view across multiple client mandates

Section 2 — Loading Your Data

2.1 Data File Formats

The engine accepts four CSV files. All files use standard comma-separated format with a header row. Files can be prepared in Excel and saved as CSV.

Bonds CSV

Contains the bond terms for every bond in your portfolio.

Column	Format	Example	Notes
name	Text	R2035	Must match Portfolio CSV exactly
maturity	YYYY-MM-DD	2035-02-28	Final maturity date
coupon	Percent	8.875	Annual coupon in percent (8.875 = 8.875%)
frequency	Integer	2	Coupon payments per year (2 = semi-annual)
face	Number	100	Face value (typically 100)
price	Number	101.20	Clean price per 100 face value

Portfolio CSV

Contains the allocation weights for each bond in your portfolio.

Column	Format	Example	Notes
name	Text	R2035	Must match Bonds CSV exactly
maturity	YYYY-MM-DD	2035-02-28	Final maturity date
coupon	Percent	8.875	Same as Bonds CSV
frequency	Integer	2	Same as Bonds CSV
face	Number	100	Face value
weight	Decimal	0.25	Portfolio weight (weights must sum to 1.0)

Curve History CSV

Monthly yield observations used for the yield curve and backtesting. All rates must be in percent format.

Column	Format	Example	Notes
date	YYYY-MM-DD	2023-01-31	End of month date
3M	Percent	7.20	3-month rate in percent
6M	Percent	7.35	6-month rate in percent
1Y through 10Y	Percent	8.80	One column per tenor required

CRITICAL Rates must be in percent format. Enter 7.25 for 7.25%, not 0.0725. The engine divides by 100 internally. Incorrect format will produce a wrong yield curve.

Returns CSV

Monthly total returns per bond, used for backtesting and statistical risk calculations.

Column	Format	Example	Notes
date	YYYY-MM-DD	2023-01-31	End of month date
Bond name	Decimal	-0.0082	Return as decimal (-0.0082 = -0.82%)

2.2 Uploading Files

1. Navigate to the Inputs page from the left sidebar.
2. Click Browse files under the Bonds CSV uploader and select your bonds file.
3. Upload the Portfolio CSV, Curve History CSV, and Returns CSV in the same way.
4. A green validation message appears when each file is accepted. Red error messages indicate formatting issues.
5. Once all files are uploaded, navigate to the Yield Curve page to begin analysis.

TIP Upload files in order: Bonds first, then Portfolio, then Curve History, then Returns. Each subsequent page depends on earlier data being present.

Section 3 — Yield Curve

3.1 Purpose

The Yield Curve page constructs the South African term structure from real market instruments. Every bond price, duration, and risk metric in the engine is derived from this curve. It must be built before running any other analytics.

3.2 SA Market Instruments Used

Segment	Instrument	Tenor	Current Rate (2026-03-31)
Overnight	ZARONIA	ON	6.60%
Short end	JIBAR 3M	3 months	6.63%
Short end	JIBAR 6M	6 months	6.72%
Short end	JIBAR 12M	12 months	6.95%
FRA strip	3x6 FRA	3-6 months	6.72%
FRA strip	18x24 FRA	18-24 months	7.20%
Government bonds	R2030 through R2048	4-22 years	8.10% - 9.45%

Note JIBAR ceased on 31 March 2026. ZARONIA is now the primary SA overnight benchmark. The engine reflects this transition automatically.

3.3 Curve Construction Methods

Bootstrap Method

Exact fit through each market instrument. The bootstrapped curve passes precisely through ZARONIA, all JIBAR fixings, all FRA mid-rates, and all SAGB yields. Use this method when you need exact instrument repricing.

Nelson-Siegel Method

Smooth parametric fit across all tenors. The curve is described by four parameters (beta0, beta1, beta2, tau) that capture level, slope, and curvature. Use this method when you need a smooth forward curve without discontinuities between segments.

3.4 Reading the Yield Curve Output

Output	What it shows	How to read it
Spot curve	Zero-coupon yields at each tenor	A rising curve = normal (upward-sloping). SA curve typically rises from 6.6% overnight to ~9.7% at 22 years.
Forward curve	Implied future short rates	The forward rate at tenor T is the marginal rate the market expects at that point in time.
Discount factors	Present value of R1 received at each tenor	Always between 0 and 1. Lower at longer tenors due to time value of money.
Curve comparison	Bootstrap vs Nelson-Siegel overlay	Large gaps between the two indicate illiquid tenors where the market has less price discovery.

Section 4 — Bond Analytics

4.1 Purpose

The Bond Analytics page provides detailed analytics for each bond in your portfolio across 8 tabs. Select any bond from the dropdown to analyse it individually.

4.2 The 8 Analytics Tabs

Tab 1 — Summary

Key metrics for the selected bond at a glance.

Metric	Definition
YTM	Yield to maturity — the annualised return if held to maturity at the current price
Modified Duration	Price sensitivity to a 1% change in yield. A duration of 6y means the bond loses ~6% for a 1% yield rise.
Macaulay Duration	Weighted average time to receive cashflows, measured in years
Convexity	The curvature of the price-yield relationship. Higher convexity is beneficial — bonds gain more than they lose for equal yield moves.
DV01	Dollar Value of 01 — rand change in bond price for a 1bp (0.01%) yield move per R100 face value
Clean Price	Quoted market price excluding accrued interest
Dirty Price	Settlement price including accrued interest — what you actually pay
Accrued Interest	Coupon earned since the last payment date

Tab 2 — Cash Flows

Full cashflow schedule showing every coupon payment and the principal repayment at maturity, along with the present value of each cashflow discounted at the bond's YTM.

Tab 3 — Valuation

Price the bond at any yield you specify. Enter a hypothetical yield in the input field and see the resulting clean price, dirty price, and risk metrics instantly.

Tab 4 — Price-Yield Curve

The price-yield relationship chart. Demonstrates convexity — the curve bends toward you as a bondholder. The current price and yield are marked on the chart.

Tab 5 — Shock Analysis

Apply parallel shifts, steepener, and flattener scenarios to the individual bond. Shows price impact in both percentage terms and rand value for each scenario.

Tab 6 — Relative Value (Z-Spread)

Compares the bond's yield to the fitted spot curve to determine if it is trading cheap or rich.

Signal	Meaning	Suggested Action
CHEAP (+bps)	Bond yields more than the curve implies. Market is demanding a premium.	Consider buying — higher yield compensates for any liquidity or credit concern.
RICH (-bps)	Bond yields less than the curve implies. Market is paying a premium.	Consider reducing exposure — you are paying more than the fair curve price.
FAIR (near 0)	Bond is priced consistently with the curve.	Hold. No relative value signal.

Note The threshold for cheap/rich classification is 10bps. Bonds within 10bps of the curve are classified as FAIR.

Tab 7 — Breakeven Inflation

Uses the Fisher equation to derive the implied inflation expectation embedded in the bond's nominal yield, compared against matched-maturity SA inflation-linked bond (ILB) real yields and the SARB 3-6% target band.

If a bond's breakeven inflation is above 6%: the market expects inflation to exceed the SARB upper target. The bond may be pricing in policy risk.

If breakeven inflation is below 3%: the market expects inflation below target. The SARB has room to cut rates.

Tab 8 — Carry and Roll-Down

Calculates the total return from holding the bond over your chosen horizon (1, 3, 6, or 12 months) without any change in the yield curve, then adds the roll-down return from the bond moving to a shorter tenor on the upward-sloping curve.

Component	Definition
Carry	Coupon income earned over the horizon, expressed as annualised percentage
Roll-Down	Price appreciation as the bond rolls down the yield curve to a shorter (lower-yield) tenor
Total Return	Carry plus roll-down — the return assuming rates are unchanged
Breakeven Shift	How far yields must rise before the total return turns negative

Section 5 — Portfolio Risk

5.1 Purpose

The Portfolio Risk page aggregates risk across all bonds in your portfolio using your specified weights. It produces the metrics that investment committees, risk managers, and compliance officers need for quarterly reporting.

5.2 Core Portfolio Metrics

Metric	Definition	Typical SA Fund Range
Portfolio YTM	AUM-weighted average yield to maturity	7.5% - 9.5%
Modified Duration	Portfolio-level price sensitivity to a 1% yield move	3y - 8y depending on mandate
PV01	Rand change in portfolio value per 1bp move per R1M AUM	Scales linearly with duration
VaR 95%	Maximum expected loss over 1 month at 95% confidence	1.0% - 2.5% for a balanced FI fund
Expected Shortfall	Average loss in the worst 5% of scenarios	Always higher than VaR 95%
HHI	Herfindahl-Hirschman Index — concentration measure (0 to 1)	Below 0.25 is well-diversified
ENP	Effective Number of Positions — how many equal-weight bonds give the same HHI	Higher is more diversified

5.3 Contextual Diagnostic Flags

The engine raises diagnostic flags when your portfolio metrics fall outside thresholds appropriate for your fund type. Each flag includes the rand impact of the issue and a specific suggested action.

WARN Duration concentrated in long end: 77% of DV01 in tenors above 7 years. A 50bps SARB hike would cost R3.2M on R100M AUM. Consider trimming R2048 from 3% to 1%.

Fund type presets in the sidebar adjust the thresholds for your mandate type:

Fund Type	Duration Alert Threshold	Concentration Limit	VaR Alert
Retirement Fund (Reg 28)	7 years	30% in single bond	2.0%
Insurance (SAM)	10 years	25% in single bond	2.5%
Corporate Treasury	4 years	40% in single bond	1.5%

Fund Type	Duration Alert Threshold	Concentration Limit	VaR Alert
Hedge Fund	12 years	50% in single bond	5.0%
Custom	User defined	User defined	User defined

5.4 LDI Analysis

Liability-Driven Investing analysis compares your portfolio's duration against your fund's liability duration, which is typically provided by the fund's actuary.

6. Enter your fund's liability duration in the LDI Analysis tab (default: 11.2 years for a typical SA pension fund).
7. Set your target hedge ratio using the slider (100% means fully hedged).
8. The engine calculates the duration gap and shows specific bond trades required to close it.
9. Rate sensitivity section shows the funding ratio impact of 25bp, 50bp, and 100bp rate moves.

Output	What it means
Duration Gap	Positive = assets are shorter than liabilities. Rising rates hurt the funding ratio.
Hedge Ratio	What percentage of the liability duration is currently hedged by assets.
Recommended Trades	Specific bonds to buy or sell, with target weights, to reach the desired hedge ratio.
After-Trade Duration	Estimated portfolio duration after executing the recommended trades.

Section 6 — Stress Testing

6.1 Purpose

The Stress Testing page applies hypothetical and historical yield curve scenarios to your portfolio to quantify how much you would lose (or gain) under adverse conditions. This output is required for most investment committee risk reports.

6.2 Parallel Shift Scenarios

A parallel shift moves all yields on the curve up or down by the same number of basis points simultaneously. Use the slider to specify the shock size.

Scenario	Description	SA Relevance
+25bps	SARB rate hike — small increment	SARB typically moves in 25bp steps
+50bps	SARB rate hike — standard increment	Most common SARB move size
+100bps	Emergency hike or severe EM shock	COVID March 2020 equivalent
-25bps	SARB rate cut — small increment	Post-peak cutting cycle
-50bps	SARB rate cut — standard increment	2020-2021 COVID cutting cycle

6.3 Historical Scenario Replay

The engine replays 8 documented SA and global market events against your actual portfolio holdings. These are not hypothetical — they use the actual yield moves that occurred during each event.

Scenario	Year	Key Move	Portfolio Impact (6y duration, R100M)
Nene-gate	Dec 2015	10Y +120bps in 3 days	Approximately -R7.2M
COVID-19 Crash	Mar 2020	10Y +180bps in 3 weeks	Approximately -R10.8M
Global Financial Crisis	Sep 2008	10Y +178bps over 60 days	Approximately -R10.7M
SARB Hiking Cycle	2021-2023	10Y +175bps over 18 months	Approximately -R10.5M
SA Fiscal Stress	2024	10Y +110bps over 6 months	Approximately -R6.6M
Taper Tantrum	May 2013	10Y +130bps over 4 months	Approximately -R7.8M
EM Contagion	2018	10Y +95bps over 90 days	Approximately -R5.7M
Post-COVID Recovery	2021	10Y -80bps	Approximately +R4.8M

TIP Present the COVID and Nene-gate scenarios to your investment committee. These are the two events trustees are most likely to recognise, and seeing the rand impact on their actual portfolio is the most effective risk communication tool available.

Section 7 — Regulation 28 Compliance

7.1 Purpose

The Regulation 28 Compliance page automates the quarterly compliance assessment that every FSCA-registered retirement fund must complete. It checks your portfolio against all applicable limits under the Pension Funds Act (Government Gazette No. 34070, as amended) and generates a trustee-ready attestation.

7.2 The 10 Compliance Checks

Check	Reg 28 Limit	Status Type	Notes
Total Fixed Income	No prescribed maximum	INFO	100% allocation is permitted for fixed-income mandates
SA Government Bonds	No prescribed maximum	INFO	Full 100% SAGB allocation is permitted under Reg 28
Corporate / Non-Govt Bonds	75% maximum	Enforced	Includes listed and unlisted corporate bonds
Single Non-Govt Issuer	25% maximum	Enforced	Concentration limit per corporate issuer
Largest Single Holding	No limit	INFO	Informational — largest bond by weight
Foreign Assets	45% maximum	Enforced	Offshore allocation combined limit
Equity	75% maximum	Enforced	Listed equity across all markets
Property	25% maximum	Enforced	Listed and unlisted property combined
Unlisted Investments	15% maximum	Enforced	All unlisted assets excluding property
Portfolio Duration	IPS-specific	INFO	Cross-referenced against Investment Policy Statement

7.3 Understanding Status Indicators

Status	Meaning	Required Action
PASS	Portfolio is within the prescribed limit with positive headroom	None. Record for quarterly report.
WARNING	Portfolio is within limit but approaching the threshold (within 5%)	Monitor. Consider rebalancing at next opportunity.

Status	Meaning	Required Action
BREACH	Portfolio has exceeded a prescribed Regulation 28 limit	Immediate remediation required before trustee sign-off.
INFO	Check is informational — no prescribed limit applies	Review for mandate compliance. No Reg 28 action required.

CRITICAL A BREACH status means the portfolio is non-compliant with Regulation 28. The trustee attestation cannot be signed until all breaches are remediated. Contact your investment manager immediately.

7.4 Generating the Trustee Attestation

When all enforced limits show PASS or WARNING status, the trustee attestation block appears below the compliance results. It contains:

- Fund name and assessment date
- Total checks performed and checks passed
- Confirmation of compliance with all applicable Reg 28 limits
- Trustee signature line and date field
- QuantSpace engine reference for audit trail

Click Generate Compliance PDF to download the attestation as a PDF document suitable for trustee signature and FSCA filing.

TIP Generate the compliance PDF at the end of each calendar quarter. File the signed copy with your quarterly investment report. The assessment date in the document corresponds to the date the analysis was run.

Section 8 — Multi-Portfolio Aggregation

8.1 Purpose

Asset managers managing multiple client mandates simultaneously need a single view of their total book risk. The Multi-Portfolio page aggregates risk metrics, Reg 28 status, and diagnostic flags across all client portfolios into one consolidated dashboard.

8.2 Loading Portfolios

Two methods are available:

Demo Mode

- Click Load Demo Portfolios on the main page
- Three sample portfolios load automatically: Pension Fund A (R500M), Retirement Fund B (R800M), Corporate Treasury (R200M)
- Requires the demo dataset to be loaded first via Load Demo Dataset

Upload Mode

- Use the sidebar to add each portfolio individually
- Enter the portfolio name and AUM in R millions
- Upload separate Bonds CSV and Portfolio CSV files for each mandate
- Click Add Portfolio — repeat for each client

8.3 Reading the Aggregate Dashboard

Metric	Definition	Example
Total AUM	Sum of AUM across all portfolios	R1,500M
Aggregate Duration	AUM-weighted average modified duration	5.73 years
Total PV01	Sum of PV01 across all portfolios in rand per bp	R859,098 / bp
Total Flags	Sum of diagnostic flags across all portfolios	3 flags
Reg 28 Breaches	Number of portfolios with a Reg 28 breach	0 breaches

8.4 Book-Level Insight

The insight line at the bottom of the page translates the aggregate PV01 into plain language:

Insight A 25bps parallel rate rise would change the total book value by approximately R21,477,443 across all 3 portfolios.

This is the number that matters to a CIO before every SARB Monetary Policy Committee meeting. It quantifies the rand exposure of the entire book to a standard rate move.

Section 9 — Reports

9.1 Report Types

Report	Contents	Audience
Executive Report	Key portfolio metrics, diagnostic flags, tail risk summary	Investment committee, trustees
Portfolio Analytics	Full spot curve, bond-by-bond analytics, statistical risk	Portfolio managers, risk officers
Risk Report	VaR, ES, MCTR, CTR, concentration metrics	Risk management, compliance
Full Investment Report	All sections combined into one document	Quarterly board packs
Compliance PDF	Reg 28 attestation with trustee signature lines	Trustees, FSCA filing

9.2 Generating a Report

10. Navigate to the Report page.
11. Select the report type from the dropdown.
12. Optionally use the Section Selection preset to include or exclude specific sections.
13. Click Generate Report. The PDF downloads automatically.

TIP Use the Full Investment Report for quarterly board packs. Use the Compliance PDF separately for trustee signature — it requires a handwritten signature and should be kept as a physical record.

Section 10 — Quick Analysis

10.1 Purpose

The Quick Analysis page lets you price any bond instantly without uploading any files. Enter the bond parameters directly into the form and get full analytics in seconds.

10.2 Required Inputs

Field	Format	Example
Bond name	Any text	R2035
Maturity date	YYYY-MM-DD	2035-02-28
Annual coupon	Percent	8.875
Coupon frequency	Payments per year	2 (semi-annual)
Face value	Number	100
Clean price	Per 100 face	101.20
Settlement date	YYYY-MM-DD	Today's date (auto-filled)

Results include YTM, modified duration, Macaulay duration, convexity, DV01, clean price, dirty price, and accrued interest.

TIP Use Quick Analysis when a broker quotes you a bond price and you want to instantly check the YTM, duration, and DV01 before deciding whether to trade.

Section 11 — Backtesting

11.1 Purpose

The Backtesting page simulates how your current portfolio allocation would have performed over the 36-month history contained in your Curve History and Returns CSV files. This covers the full SA rate cycle from January 2023 to December 2025 — the SARB hiking cycle, the peak, and the beginning of cuts.

11.2 Performance Metrics

Metric	Definition
Total Return	Cumulative total return over the full period
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate — annualised total return
Sharpe Ratio	Return per unit of risk (using the ZARONIA rate as risk-free rate)
Max Drawdown	Largest peak-to-trough decline over the period
Annualised Volatility	Standard deviation of monthly returns, annualised
Calmar Ratio	CAGR divided by max drawdown — return per unit of drawdown risk

Note Backtesting uses historical returns from your Returns CSV. Results represent past performance and do not guarantee future outcomes. This output is analytical, not a performance track record.

Section 12 — Glossary

Term	Definition
ZARONIA	South African Rand Overnight Index Average — the risk-free overnight benchmark rate. Replaced JIBAR on 31 March 2026.
JIBAR	Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate — the previous SA interbank benchmark. Ceased 31 March 2026.
FRA	Forward Rate Agreement — an OTC contract locking in a future interest rate. Used to build the short end of the SA yield curve.
SAGB	South African Government Bond — sovereign bonds issued by National Treasury. Currently benchmarked include R2030, R2032, R2035, R2037, R2040, R2044, and R2048.
YTM	Yield to Maturity — the annualised return assuming the bond is held to maturity and all coupons are reinvested at the same yield.
Modified Duration	The percentage price change of a bond for a 1% change in yield. A bond with a modified duration of 6 years loses approximately 6% in price for a 1% yield rise.
DV01	Dollar Value of 01 — the rand change in a bond's price for a 1 basis point (0.01%) change in yield.
PV01	Present Value of 01 — the portfolio-level equivalent of DV01. Total rand change across the portfolio for a 1bp parallel yield move.
Z-Spread	The constant spread added to every point on the spot curve that equates a bond's discounted cashflows to its current price. Used to identify cheap and rich bonds.
Bootstrap	A method of constructing a yield curve that passes exactly through each market instrument price.
Nelson-Siegel	A parametric yield curve model that fits a smooth curve using four parameters representing level, slope, and curvature.
VaR	Value at Risk — the maximum expected loss over a given horizon at a specified confidence level.
Expected Shortfall (ES)	Also called CVaR. The average loss in the worst scenarios beyond the VaR threshold. Always greater than VaR.
HHI	Herfindahl-Hirschman Index — a concentration measure. Equals the sum of squared portfolio weights. Ranges from 0 (perfectly diversified) to 1 (single holding).
ENP	Effective Number of Positions — 1 divided by HHI. Represents the equivalent number of equal-weight positions that would produce the same concentration.
MCTR	Marginal Contribution to Risk — the change in portfolio volatility for a small increase in a bond's weight. Used to identify which bonds are adding the most risk.

Term	Definition
LDI	Liability-Driven Investing — an investment approach that manages assets relative to liabilities. Duration matching is the primary LDI tool for pension funds.
Reg 28	Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act — prescribes maximum investment limits for retirement funds across asset classes.
Trustee Attestation	A quarterly declaration signed by trustees confirming that the retirement fund's portfolio is compliant with all applicable Reg 28 limits.
Carry	The income return from holding a bond — primarily coupon income — over a specified period, expressed as an annualised percentage.
Roll-Down	The price appreciation a bond experiences as it moves to a shorter tenor on an upward-sloping yield curve, assuming yields remain unchanged.
ILB	Inflation-Linked Bond — a government bond whose principal and coupons are indexed to CPI. South African ILBs include R210, R213, I2038, R212, and I2050.
Breakeven Inflation	The inflation rate at which a nominal bond and a matched-maturity ILB produce the same return. Derived using the Fisher equation.
SARB	South African Reserve Bank — the central bank of South Africa. Sets the repo rate at Monetary Policy Committee meetings.
FSCA	Financial Sector Conduct Authority — the SA regulator for retirement funds, asset managers, and financial services providers.

Section 13 — Support and Pricing

13.1 Pricing

Market	Price	Terms
South Africa	R999 per seat per month	No annual commitment. Cancel any time. 14-day free trial.
International	$299 per seat per month	Same product. Same features. No tiers.

All features are included at the flat rate. There are no add-on modules, no feature tiers, and no setup fees.

13.2 Contact

Channel	Details
Website	quantspace.co.za
Email	george@quantspace.co.za
Platform	quantspace-fixed-income-engine.streamlit.app
GitHub	github.com/funda3/quantspace-fixed-income

13.3 Legal Notice

This platform is designed to assist investment professionals with analytical work. It does not constitute investment, legal, or regulatory advice. Regulation 28 compliance outputs must be reviewed by a qualified compliance officer before FSCA submission. Yield curve and pricing outputs are model-based and may differ from official JSE or SARB publications. Past performance does not guarantee future results.