expiry (t=1)?

LAST NAME FIRS	T NAME
For the entire quiz, assume interest rates are 5% per year for all maturities.	
1. Renault stock is trading today at 60 €/share. Renault pays an annual dividend of 3 €/share. The next dividend will be paid in six months time. What is the no-arbitrage price of a futures contract on Renault with maturity one year?	□ 58.90 € □ 59.00 € □ 59.93 € □ 60.00 € □ 63.00 €
2. The spot price of frozen orange juice today is $10 \in \text{per thousand pounds}$. The forward price for delivery of one thousand pounds of frozen orange juice in one year is $12 \in \text{.}$ Storage costs of frozen orange juice are $1 \in \text{per thousand pounds per year}$ to be paid at the beginning of the year. An arbitrage strategy involves:	☐ Buying f.o.j.* spot, selling f.o.j. forward ☐ Buying f.o.j. spot, buying f.o.j. forward ☐ Selling f.o.j. spot, selling f.o.j. forward ☐ Selling f.o.j. spot, buying f.o.j. forward *f.o.j. stands for frozen orange juice
3. An American put option can be exercised	 □ by its buyer any time until expiry □ by its buyer only at expiry □ by its seller any time until expiry □ by its seller only at expiry
4. Tesla stock is trading today (t=0) at 350 \$/share. Consider a European call option on Tesla with exercise (strike) price 360 \$ and expiry in one year (t=1). What will be the payoff of a long position in the call at expiry (t=1) if Tesla stock trades at 365 \$/share at expiry (t=1)?	 □ minus 15 \$ □ minus 10 \$ □ minus 5 \$ □ 10 \$ □ 15 \$ □ 0 \$
5. Tesla stock is trading today (t=0) at 350 \$/share. Consider a European put option on Tesla with exercise (strike) price 360 \$ and expiry in one year (t=1). What will be the payoff of a short position in the put at expiry (t=1) if Tesla stock trades at 365 \$/share at	 □ minus 15 \$ □ minus 10 \$ □ minus 5 \$ □ 0 \$

LAST NAME FIRST	NAME
For the entire quiz, assume interest rates are 5% per year for all maturities.	
1. Renault stock is trading today at 60 €/share. Renault pays an annual dividend of 3 €/share. The next dividend will be paid in six months time. What is the no-arbitrage price of a futures contract on Renault with maturity one year? F=(60 - 3 / 1.05^0.5) x 1.05 = 60 x 1.05 - 3 x 1.05^0.05 = 59.93	 □ 58.90 € □ 59.00 € ⋈ 59.93 € □ 60.00 € □ 63.00 €
2. The spot price of frozen orange juice today is 10 € per thousand pounds. The forward price for delivery of one thousand pounds of frozen orange juice in one year is 12 €. Storage costs of frozen orange juice are 1 € per thousand pounds per year to be paid at the beginning of the year. An arbitrage strategy involves:	 Buying f.o.j.* spot, selling f.o.j. forward □ Buying f.o.j. spot, buying f.o.j. forward □ Selling f.o.j. spot, selling f.o.j. forward □ Selling f.o.j. spot, buying f.o.j. forward *f.o.j. stands for frozen orange juice €/contract => sell F(actual), buy Synth-Forward
3. An American put option can be exercised	which involves buying f.o. □ by its buyer any time until expiry □ by its buyer only at expiry □ by its seller any time until expiry □ by its seller only at expiry
4. Tesla stock is trading today (t=0) at 350 \$/share. Consider a European call option on Tesla with exercise (strike) price 360 \$ and expiry in one year (t=1). What will be the payoff of a long position in the call at expiry (t=1) if Tesla stock trades at 365 \$/share at expiry (t=1)? C(T) = max{ S(T) - K, 0 } = max{ 365 - 360, 0 } = max{ 5, 0 } = ma	□ minus 15 \$
5. Tesla stock is trading today (t=0) at 350 \$/share. Consider a European put option on Tesla with exercise (strike) price 360 \$ and expiry in one year (t=1). What will be the payoff of a short position in the put at expiry (t=1) if Tesla stock trades at 365 \$/share at expiry (t=1)?	 □ minus 15 \$ □ minus 10 \$ □ minus 5 \$ □ 10 \$ □ 15 \$ ⋈ 0 \$

 $P(T) = max{ K - S(T), 0 } = max{ 360 - 365, 0 } = max{ - 5, 0 } = 0$