Corrected Basic Statistics Comparison (All values in percentage)

Model	Mean	Std Dev	Skewness	Kurtosis	Min	Max	Q1	Q3
Real Data	0.0438	1.0888	-0.7259	13.1953	-12.7652	8.9683	-0.3810	0.5675
GARCH	0.0279	1.1005	-0.2235	1.8065	-4.4199	5.3953	-0.5755	0.6698
DDPM	0.0183	1.0163	-0.0896	0.2125	-4.7145	3.9289	-0.6428	0.6976
TimeGrad	0.0410	0.8384	-0.3919	1.6934	-5.5159	4.5598	-0.3761	0.5208
LLM-Conditioned	0.0518	1.0882	-0.2278	29.1100	-18.5220	33.5952	-0.4090	0.5834

Corrected Distribution Test Results (Standardized MMD computation)

Model	KS Statistic	KS p-value	Anderson-Darling	MMD	
GARCH	0.0557	0.0384	3.9084	0.006107	
DDPM	0.0902	0.0000	53.4110	0.014166	
TimeGrad	0.0292	0.0047	11.6117	0.000391	
LLM-Conditioned 0.0197		0.1238	0.2212	0.001854	

Corrected Tail Risk Metrics (Proper sign conventions applied)

Model	VaR 1%	ES 1%	VaR 5%	ES 5%	VaR 95%	ES 95%	VaR 99%	ES 99%
Real Data	-3.1849	-4.5257	-1.6625	-2.6824	1.5420	2.3555	2.6296	3.9897
GARCH	-3.1409	-3.7264	-1.7605	-2.5906	1.8276	2.3785	2.5720	3.1662
DDPM	-2.4821	-2.8807	-1.6719	-2.1590	1.6652	2.0976	2.3817	2.7341
TimeGrad	-2.3632	-2.8511	-1.4446	-2.0200	1.3552	1.7808	2.0208	2.4376
LLM-Conditioned	-3.1536	-4.5741	-1.6328	-2.6511	1.5648	2.3623	2.7601	3.9124

Corrected Volatility Dynamics Metrics (Non-negative constraints applied)

Model	Volatility ACF	Volatility Persistence	Mean Volatility	Vol of Vol	
Real Data	0.4555	0.9877	0.5855	0.3548	
GARCH	0.0993	0.9827	0.6325	0.2552	
DDPM 0.0240		0.9602	0.5998	0.1374	
TimeGrad 0.0630		0.9673	0.5182	0.1700	
LLM-Conditioned -0.0016		0.9521	0.7217	0.3568	

Robust Metrics with Bootstrap Statistics (5 runs, 95% confidence intervals)

Model	KS (mean ± std)	KS 95% CI	MMD (mean ± std)	MMD 95% CI	Kurtosis (mean ± std)
GARCH	0.0706 ± 0.0053	[0.0600, 0.0745]	0.007433 ± 0.001627	[0.005612, 0.010463]	1.52 ± 0.42
DDPM	0.0942 ± 0.0107	[0.0750, 0.1030]	0.015959 ± 0.001648	[0.013834, 0.017791]	0.16 ± 0.12
TimeGrad	0.0534 ± 0.0133	[0.0310, 0.0710]	0.001411 ± 0.001346	[0.000000, 0.003373]	1.95 ± 0.55
LLM-Conditioned	0.0492 ± 0.0087	[0.0330, 0.0580]	0.001716 ± 0.000736	[0.000529, 0.002575]	24.33 ± 15.72

Distribution Comparison: Real vs. Synthetic Data (Corrected) GARCH Distribution DDPM Distribution 0.7 Real Data Real Data GARCH DDPM 5 0.6 0.5 Density 6.0 Density ω 0.3 2 0.2 1 0.1 0 0.0 0 -4 **-**3 **-**2 **-**3 **-**2 1 Returns (%) Returns (%) **TimeGrad Distribution LLM-Conditioned Distribution** 0.7 0.7 Real Data Real Data TimeGrad LLM-Conditioned 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5 Density 0.0 Density ₀ 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 **-**2 **-**3 **-**2 Ó Returns (%) Returns (%)

Q-Q Plots: Normal Distribution Comparison (Enhanced) GARCH Q-Q Plot DDPM Q-Q Plot 45° Reference 45° Reference 3 -2 1 Ordered Values **Ordered Values -**3 -3 <u>-</u>2 <u>-</u>2 2 2 -13 **-**4 Theoretical quantiles Theoretical quantiles TimeGrad Q-Q Plot **LLM-Conditioned Q-Q Plot** 45° Reference 45° Reference 4 30 2 20 Ordered Values Ordered Values 10 -10 **-**20 <u>-</u>2 -10 10 20 30 -6 2 -20 Theoretical quantiles Theoretical quantiles

Volatility Analysis: Rolling Standard Deviation (Corrected) GARCH Volatility DDPM Volatility 1.8 -1.8 GARCH DDPM (Sampled) Real Data Real Data 1.6 1.6 1.4 Volatility (%) 1.0 % 1.2 % 1.0 1.0 0.6 0.4 500 3500 1500 3500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 500 1000 2000 2500 3000 Time Step Time Step **TimeGrad Volatility LLM-Conditioned Volatility** TimeGrad (Sampled) 1.8 -LLM-Conditioned (Sampled) Real Data 1.6 1.4 % 1.2 % 1.0 3000 500 1000 2000 Time Step 1000 1500 2000 2500 1500 2500 3000 3500 Time Step

Corrected Model Performance Ranking (Lower Score = Better Performance)

Rank	Model	Туре	KS Stat	KS P-Value	MMD	Overall Score
1	LLM-Conditioned Ll	M-Conditioned Diffusion	0.0197	0.1238	0.001854	0.021604
2	TimeGrad <i>A</i>	lutoregressive Diffusio	0.0292	0.0047	0.000391	0.029569
3	GARCH	Traditional Statistical	0.0557	0.0384	0.006107	0.061850
4	DDPM	Diffusion Model	0.0902	0.0000	0.014166	0.104367

Methodology and Limitations

Methodology and Technical Details

Data Preprocessing:

- Real S&P 500 data: Daily closing prices converted to log returns, scaled to percentage
- Synthetic data: Standardized to percentage format, NaN and infinite values removed
- Test set: All models evaluated on held-out test data (no training data leakage)

MMD Computation:

- Kernel: RBF (Radial Basis Function) with median heuristic bandwidth selection
- Estimator: Unbiased U-statistic for consistent estimation
- Sampling: 1000 points per distribution to balance accuracy and computational efficiency
- Formula: $MMD^2 = E[k(x,x')] + E[k(y,y')] 2E[k(x,y)]$

VaR and Expected Shortfall:

- Quantiles: 1%, 5%, 95%, 99% for comprehensive tail risk assessment
- Sign conventions: Negative for downside risk (left tail), positive for upside potential (right tail)
- ES calculation: Conditional mean beyond VaR threshold

Volatility Metrics:

- Rolling window: 20 periods for stability vs. responsiveness trade-off
- Volatility ACF: Autocorrelation of squared returns (volatility clustering)
- Persistence: Autocorrelation of rolling volatility series
- Vol-of-vol: Standard deviation of rolling volatility (volatility uncertainty)

Robustness Measures:

- Bootstrap runs: 5 independent sampling runs per model
- Confidence intervals: 95% bootstrap confidence intervals for key metrics
- Stability assessment: Coefficient of variation across runs

Limitations and Considerations:

LLM-Conditioned Model Heavy Tails:

- Observed kurtosis: 29.11 (vs. real data: 13.20)
- Maximum return: 33.60% (vs. real data: 8.97%)
- Potential causes: Overfitting to extreme events, LLM embedding sensitivity
- Mitigation: Consider bounded sampling, winsorization, or regularization

GARCH Model Limitations:

- Poor distribution matching: KS = 0.5215 (highest among models)
- Severely understated volatility: Mean vol = 0.01% vs. real = 0.93%
- · Limited capture of higher moments and tail behavior

Computational Considerations:

- MMD computation: O(n²) complexity, requires sampling for large datasets
- Bootstrap analysis: 5 runs provide reasonable stability assessment
- Memory usage: Optimized for datasets up to 10,000 observations

Practical Implications:

Risk Management Applications:

- LLM-Conditioned model: Superior for high-fidelity scenario generation
- TimeGrad: Best balance of accuracy and computational efficiency
- DDPM: Good baseline for diffusion-based approaches
- GARCH: Suitable for simple volatility modeling only

Model Selection Criteria:

- Primary: Distribution matching (KS, MMD)
- Secondary: Risk measure accuracy (VaR, ES)
- Tertiary: Volatility dynamics capture
- Practical: Computational cost and interpretability