Lean-based Compliance Training Pipeline

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1 Datasets

- ullet Rule \rightarrow Predicate:
 - Input: Regulation text clause.
 - Output: Lean predicate (e.g., def rule_6_1_b (i : Issuer) : Bool := ...).
- ullet Filing o Issuer Instance:
 - Input: Prospectus snippet (Red Herring).
 - Output: Structured Issuer JSON (operating profits, net worth, etc.).
- Issuer \rightarrow Compliance Report:
 - Input: Issuer JSON.
 - Output: Lean report (pass/fail, reasons, remedies).

2 Training Objectives

Short-term (POC to MVP)

- Supervised Fine-tuning (SFT) on:
 - Regulation text \rightarrow Lean predicate.
 - Filing snippet \rightarrow Issuer JSON.
- Rule-based rewards (from Lean verifier and validators):
 - $-r_{compile} = 1$ if Lean code compiles, else 0.
 - $-r_{agree} = 1$ if Lean report matches gold label, else 0.
 - $-r_{schema}=1$ if Issuer JSON passes schema checks, else 0.
- Use these rewards in training:
 - -RS-SFT: sample K candidates, keep top-q% by reward, fine-tune on them.
 - DPO with synthetic prefs: construct (y^+, y^-) pairs from rewards and train preferences.

Long-term (Scaling and Alignment)

- Incorporate auditor preferences for explanations/remedies.
- Train a reward model (RM) on ranked outputs.
- Apply **PPO/DPO** with a mixed reward:

$$r(y) = w_c r_{compile} + w_a r_{agree} + w_s r_{schema} + w_h r_{human}$$

• Expand across multiple jurisdictions and regulation domains.

3 Training Loop

Short-term

- 1. SFT warm-start on gold data.
- 2. For each input x: sample K candidates $y_1...y_K$.
- 3. Score with reward function r(y).
- 4. RS-SFT: keep top-q% candidates for further fine-tuning.
- 5. Or: DPO with pairs (y^+, y^-) where $r(y^+) > r(y^-)$.

Long-term

- 1. Continue RS-SFT/DPO for stability.
- 2. Add PPO with reward signals (Lean + human RM).
- 3. Maintain KL regularization to prevent drift from the base SFT model.

4 Evaluation

Short-term

- Compile Rate: fraction of Lean predicates that compile.
- Verifier Agreement:
- Field F1: precision/recall for Issuer JSON extraction.
- Runtime Efficiency: average verifier runtime.

Long-term

- Explanation Quality: auditor ratings.
- Generalization: performance on unseen clauses and issuers.
- Cross-domain Transfer: robustness across new regulations.
- User Satisfaction: qualitative auditor feedback.

5 Deliverables and Milestones

Short-term (0–3 months)

- M1: Curated dataset (rules \rightarrow Lean, filings \rightarrow JSON).
- M2: SFT baseline with $\geq 70\%$ compile rate.
- M3: RS-SFT/DPO pipeline with Lean reward integration; end-to-end demo.

$Long\text{-term } (3-12 \ months)$

- \bullet M4: RLHF with auditor preferences; explanations/remedies tuned.
- \bullet M5: Multi-jurisdiction expansion (SEBI, SEC, EU).
- M6: Productization: API, UI, batch tools, evidence linking.
- M7: Research publication or prototype demo.