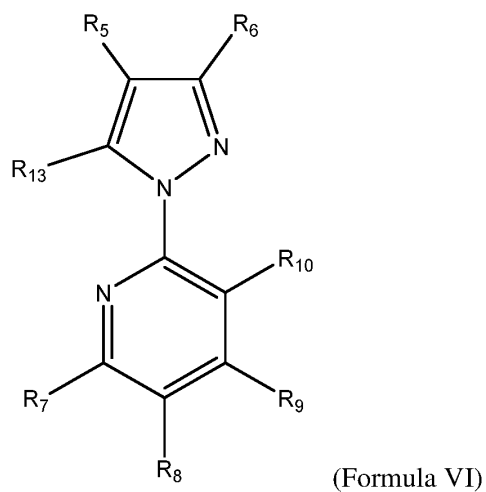


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of preparing a compound of Formula VI, wherein

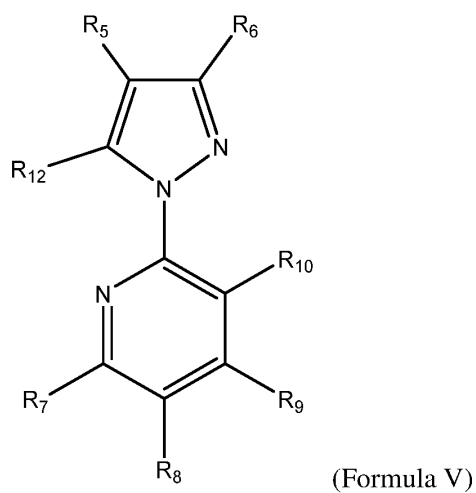


each of R₅ – R₁₀ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

R₁₃ is an organic acid, the method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

A) a compound of Formula V, wherein



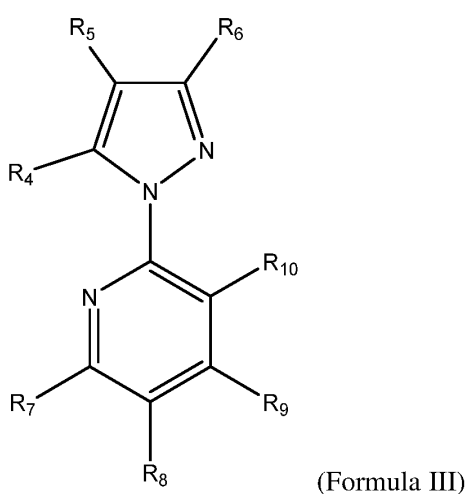
each of $R_5 - R_{10}$ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;

R_{12} is selected from ether, ester, and nitrile; and

wherein the compound of Formula V is prepared according to a method comprising

i) forming a mixture comprising

a) a compound of Formula III, wherein



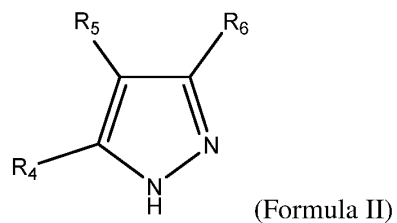
R_4 is hydrogen;

each of $R_5 - R_{10}$ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

wherein the compound of Formula III is prepared according to a method comprising

IA) forming a mixture comprising

AA) a compound of Formula II, wherein



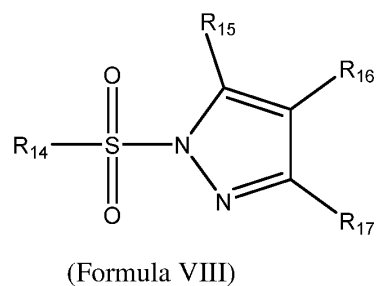
each of R₄, R₅, and R₆ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;

wherein at least one of R₄, R₅, and R₆ is hydrogen; and

wherein the compound of Formula II is prepared according to a method comprising

ia) forming a mixture comprising

aa) a compound of Formula VIII, wherein



R₁₄ is selected from substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted carbocycle, and substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

each of R_{15} , R_{16} , and R_{17} is
independently selected from
hydrogen and halogen; and

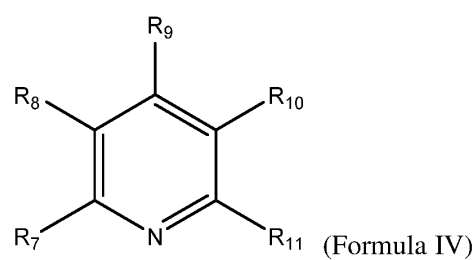
wherein at least one of R_{15} , R_{16} , and
 R_{17} is a halogen;

bb) a solvent; and

cc) an inorganic base; and

iiia) reacting the mixture;

BB) a compound of Formula IV, wherein



each of $R_7 - R_{11}$ is independently selected from
hydrogen and halogen;

CC) a solvent;

DD) an inorganic base; and

EE) optionally an additive; and

IIA) reacting the mixture;

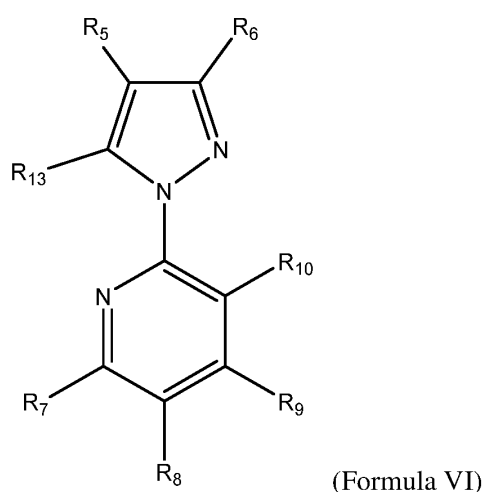
b) a solvent;

c) an organic compound;

d) a compound comprising a metal; and

- e) optionally an additive; and
 - ii) reacting the mixture; and
 - B) a metal hydroxide; and
 - II) reacting the mixture.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the metal hydroxide is selected from alkali hydroxide, alkaline earth metal hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the alkali hydroxide is selected from lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide.
 4. The method of claim 2, wherein the alkaline earth metal hydroxide is selected from calcium hydroxide and barium hydroxide.
 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the method step II) of reacting the mixture occurs at a reaction temperature in the range of about 0 °C to about 90 °C.
 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound comprising a metal is selected from a Grignard reagent and a lithium-containing compound.
 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the Grignard reagent is selected from MeMgCl, *i*PrMgCl, *i*PrMgBr, EtMgCl, *i*Pr₂NMgCl, *i*Pr₂NMgBr, Et₂NMgCl, TMPMgCl, TMPMgCl•LiCl, *i*Pr₂NMgCl•LiCl, *i*Pr₂NMgBr•LiCl, and combinations thereof.
 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the Grignard reagent is *i*Pr₂NMgCl.
 9. The method of claim 6, wherein the lithium-containing compound is selected from LDA, *n*BuLi, and combinations thereof.
 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the solvent b) is selected from THF, toluene, 1,4-dioxane, Me-THF, and combinations thereof.
 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the solvent b) is THF.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the organic compound is selected from dimethyl carbonate, N,N-dimethylacetamide, and combinations thereof.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the organic compound is dimethyl carbonate.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the method step ii) of reacting the mixture occurs at a reaction temperature in the range of about 0 °C to about 60 °C.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein the method step ii) of reacting the mixture occurs at a reaction temperature in the range of about 0 °C to about 30 °C.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein R₅ and R₆ of Formula III are each independently hydrogen.
17. The method of claim 1, wherein the inorganic base DD) is selected from powder sodium hydroxide, powder potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, powder sodium methoxide, powder potassium *t*-butoxide, and combinations thereof.
18. A method of preparing a compound of Formula VI, wherein

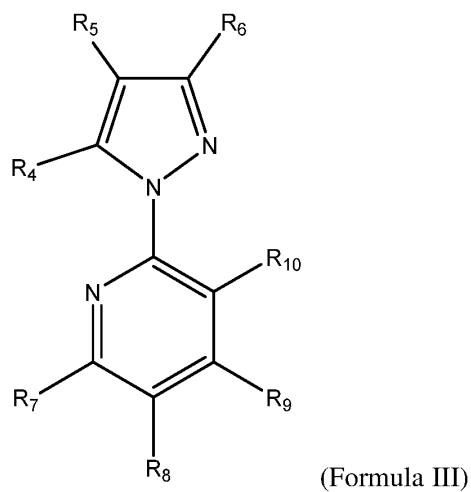


each of R₅ – R₁₀ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

R₁₃ is an organic acid, the method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

A) a compound of Formula III, wherein



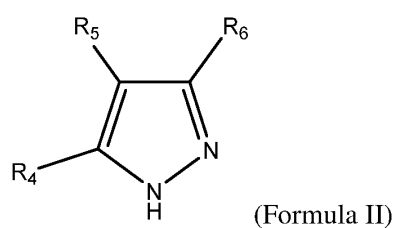
R₄ is hydrogen;

each of R₅ – R₁₀ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

wherein the compound of Formula III is prepared according to a method comprising

i) forming a mixture comprising

a) a compound of Formula II, wherein



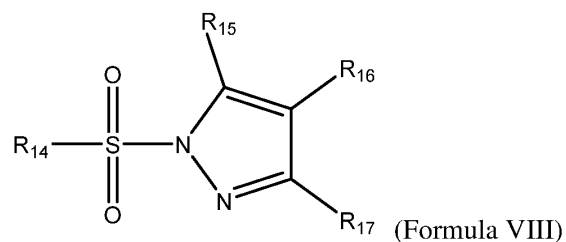
each of R₄, R₅, and R₆ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;

wherein at least one of R₄, R₅, and R₆ is hydrogen; and

wherein the compound of Formula II is prepared according to a method comprising

IA) forming a mixture comprising

AA) a compound of Formula VIII, wherein



R₁₄ is selected from substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted carbocycle, and substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

each of R₁₅, R₁₆, and R₁₇ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

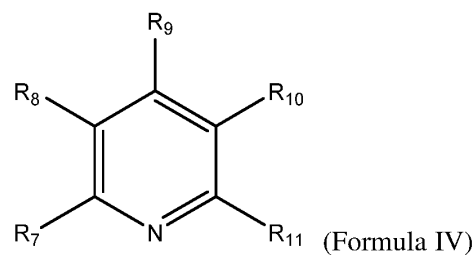
wherein at least one of R₁₅, R₁₆, and R₁₇ is a halogen;

BB) a solvent; and

CC) an inorganic base; and

IIa) reacting the mixture;

b) a compound of Formula IV, wherein



each of $R_7 - R_{11}$ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;

c) a solvent;

d) an inorganic base; and

e) optionally an additive; and

ii) reacting the mixture;

B) a carbonyl-containing compound;

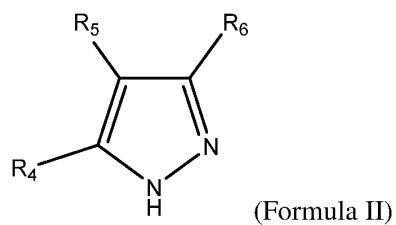
C) a solvent;

D) a compound comprising a metal; and

E) optionally an additive; and

II) reacting the mixture.

19. A method of preparing a compound of Formula II, wherein

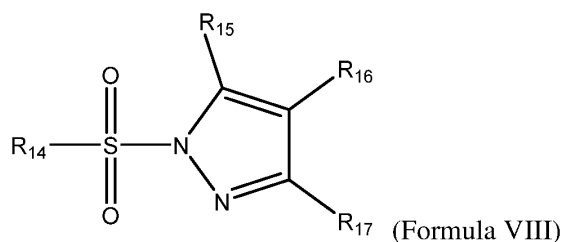


each of R_4 , R_5 , and R_6 is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

wherein at least one of R₄, R₅, and R₆ is hydrogen, the method comprising

I) forming a mixture comprising

A) a compound of Formula VIII, wherein



R₁₄ is selected from substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted carbocycle, and substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

each of R₁₅, R₁₆, and R₁₇ is independently selected from hydrogen and halogen; and

wherein at least one of R₁₅, R₁₆, and R₁₇ is a halogen;

B) a solvent; and

C) an inorganic base; and

II) reacting the mixture.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the solvent is selected from THF, toluene, heptanes, Me-THF, and combinations thereof.