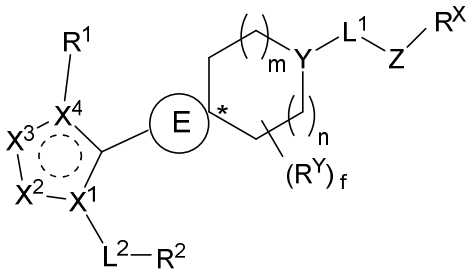
CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula (I):



(I),

or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

wherein:

X^1 and X^4 are each independently C or N;

X^2 and X^3 are each independently CR^5, N, NR^6, O, or S;

E ring is a 4- to 6-membered carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, wherein the carbocyclyl and heterocyclyl are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 R^3;

* denotes a spiro carbon atom;

Y is CR^7 or N;

m and n are each independently an integer of 0, 1, or 2;

f is an integer of 0, 1, 2, or 3;

Z is 6- to 10-membered aryl, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S, 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl, or 4- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S, wherein the aryl, heteroaryl carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl are independently substituted with 0 to 5 R^8;

L^1 is a covalent bond, O, S, $–NR^{16}–$, $–S(O)_2–$, $C_{1–3}$ alkylene, $C_{1–3}$ heteroalkylene, $C_{2–4}$ alkenylene, $C_{2–4}$ alkynylene, aryl, or a 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S; wherein the alkylene, alkenylene, aryl, heteroalkylene, and heteroaryl are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 R^{11};

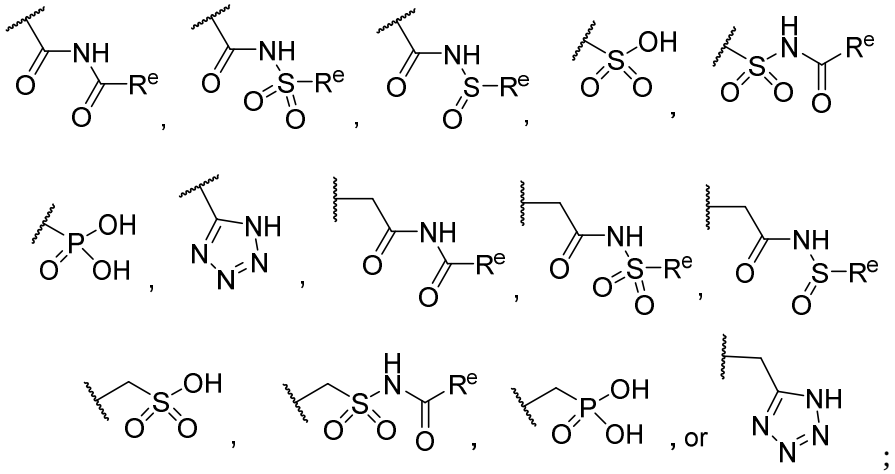
L^2 is a covalent bond, O, S, $–NR^{17}–$, $C_{1–3}$ alkylene, or $C_{1–3}$ heteroalkylene, wherein the

alkylene and heteroalkylene are independently substituted with 0 to 3 R^{15};

R^X is $–L^3$-R^Z;

L^3 is a covalent bond, $C_{1–3}$ alkylene, $–C(O)NR^{12}$-$CH_2–$, or $–OCH_2–$, wherein the $C_{1–3}$ alkylene is substituted with 0 to 3 R^4;

R^Z is –CN, $–C(O)OR^{13}$, $–C(O)NR^{14a}R^{14b}$,



R^e is $C_{1–6}$ alkyl, $C_{3–6}$ cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkoxyalkyl, or aryl;

R^Y is each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, $C_{1–6}$ alkyl, alkylamino, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkoxyalkyl, alkoxy, or haloalkoxy; or alternatively two R^Y, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a bridge moiety; and with the proviso that when Y is N and R^Y is attached to a carbon atom adjacent to Y, then R^Y is not halo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, alkoxy, or haloalkoxy;

R^1 is $C_{1–6}$ alkyl, $C_{3–5}$ cycloalkyl, or $C_{4–6}$ heterocyclyl, wherein the alkyl, cycloalkyl, and heterocyclyl are each substituted with 0 to 3 R^9;

R^2 is 6- to 10-membered aryl, 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S, 3- to 10-membered carbocyclyl, or 4- to 10-membered heterocyclyl containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S, wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl are independently substituted with 0 to 5 R^{10};

R^3, R^5, and R^7 are each independently hydrogen, halo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, $C_{1–6}$ alkyl, alkylamino, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkoxyalkyl, alkoxy, or haloalkoxy;

R^4 is each independently halo, oxo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, alkyl, alkoxy, or alkylamino; or alternatively, two R^4, taken together with the atom(s) to which they are attached, form a carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl moiety;

R^6, R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, or haloalkoxyalkyl;

R^8 and R^{10} are each independently halo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, oxo, $-OR^a$, $-SR^a$, =S, $-NR^cR^c$, =NH, =N-OH, $=NR^a$, $=N-OR^a$, $-NO_2$, $-S(O)_2R^a$, $-S(O)_2NHR^b$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2OR^b$, $-OS(O)_2R^b$, $-OS(O)_2OR^b$, $-P(O)(OR^b)(OR^b)$, $-C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$, $-NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl, or heterocyclyl; wherein the alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, carbocyclyl, and heterocyclyl, by themselves or as part of another group, are each independently substituted with 0 to 5 R^d;

R^a is each independently C_{1-6} alkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkoxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, carbocyclyl, carbocyclylalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heterocyclylalkyl;

R^b is each independently hydrogen or R^a;

R^c is each independently R^b or alternatively, the two R^c are taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocyclyl containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S;

R^d is each independently R^a, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylamino, cycloalkylamino, heterocyclylamino, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, cycloalkoxy, heterocyclyloxy, haloalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, haloalkylamino, alkoxyalkylamino, haloalkoxyalkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heteroarylalkyloxy, alkylthio, halo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, oxo, $-OR^a$, $-SR^a$, =S, $-NR^cR^c$, =NH, =N-OH, $=NR^a$, $=N-OR^a$, $-NO_2$, $-S(O)_2R^a$, $-S(O)_2NHR^b$, $-S(O)_2NR^cR^c$, $-S(O)_2OR^b$, $-OS(O)_2R^b$, $-OS(O)_2OR^b$, $-P(O)(OR^b)(OR^b)$, $-C(O)R^b$, $-C(NR^b)R^b$, $-C(O)OR^b$, $-C(O)NR^cR^c$, $-C(NR^b)NR^cR^c$, $-OC(O)R^b$, $-NR^bC(O)R^b$, $-OC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)OR^b$, $-NR^bC(O)NR^cR^c$, $-NR^bC(NR^b)R^b$, or $-NR^bC(NR^b)NR^cR^c$;

R^9 is each independently halo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, or C_{1-6} alkyl;

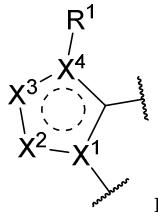
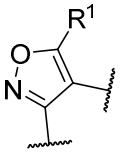
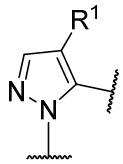
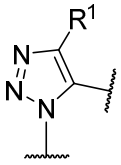
R^{11} and R^{15} are each independently halo, oxo, cyano, hydroxyl, amino, $C_{1–6}$ alkyl, $C_{3–6}$ cycloalkyl, $C_{4–6}$ heterocyclyl, alkylamino, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkoxyalkyl, alkoxy, or haloalkoxy;

R^{12} is hydrogen or $C_{1–4}$ alkyl;

R^{13} is hydrogen, $C_{1–10}$ alkyl, glycosyl, or carboxy(trihydroxy)tetrahydropyranyl; and

R^{14a} and R^{14b} are each independently hydrogen, $C_{1–6}$ alkyl, $C_{3–6}$ cycloalkyl, $C_{4–6}$ heterocyclyl, alkylamino, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkoxyalkyl, alkoxy, or haloalkoxy.

2. The compound according to claim 1, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; wherein:

the  moiety is , , or .

3. The compound according to claim 1 or 2, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; wherein:

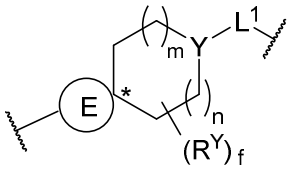
L^1 is a covalent bond, O, S, NH, $C_{1–3}$ alkylene, $–(C_{1–3}$ alkylene$)_a$-O-$(C_{1–3}$ alkylene$)_b–$, $–(C_{1–3}$ alkylene$)_a$-S-$(C_{1–3}$ alkylene$)_b–$, or $–(C_{1–3}$ alkylene$)_a$-NH-$(C_{1–3}$ alkylene$)_b–$, wherein the $C_{1–3}$ alkylene is substituted with 0 to 3 R^{11};

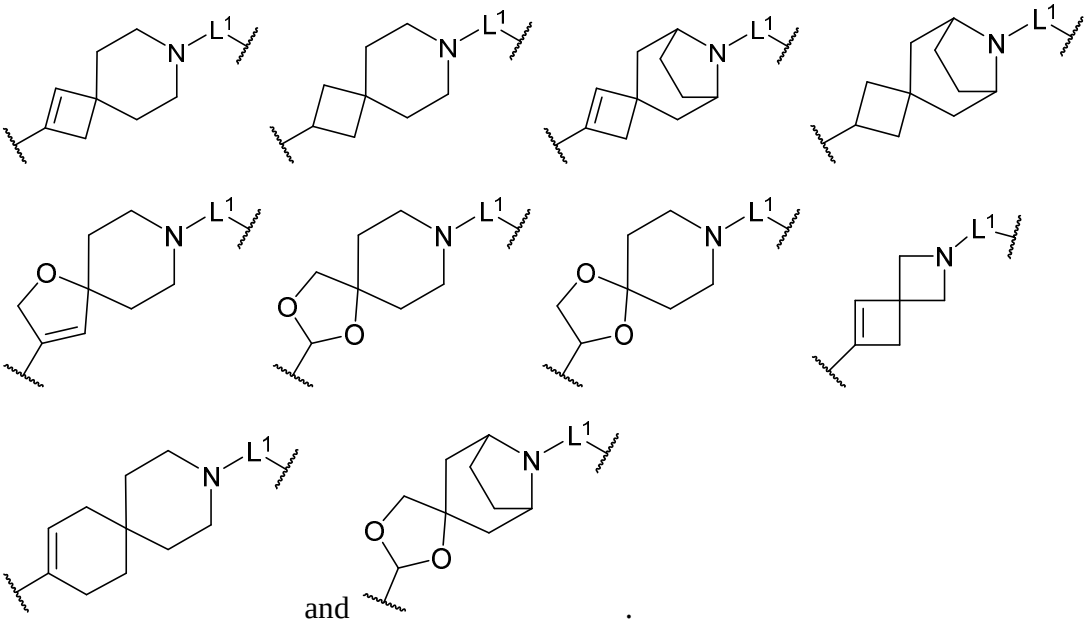
a is an integer of 0 or 1;

b is an integer of 0 or 1; provided that a and b are not both 1; and

L^2 is a covalent bond.

4. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; wherein:

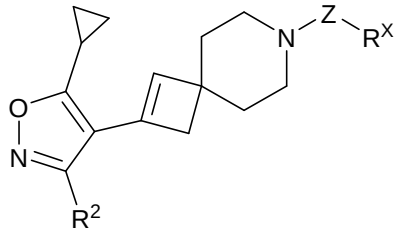
the  moiety is selected from:



and .

5. The compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; wherein Z is phenyl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S, wherein the phenyl and heteroaryl are independently substituted with 0 to 5 R^8.

6. The compound of claim 1, which is represented by Formula (III):



(III)

or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; wherein:

Z is 6-membered monocyclic heteroaryl containing 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms, or a 9- to 10-membered bicyclic heteroaryl containing 1 or 3 heteroatoms independently selected from

N, O, and S, wherein the monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl is independently substituted with 0 to 3 R^8;

R^2 is phenyl or pyridinyl, wherein the phenyl and pyridinyl are each independently substituted with 0 to 2 R^{10};

R^8 is each independently halo, cyano, hydroxyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, or C_{1-4} haloalkoxy;

R^{10} is each independently halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, or C_{1-4} haloalkoxy;

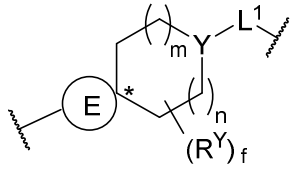
R^X is –C(O)OH or –C(O)NH-S(O)$_2R^e$; and

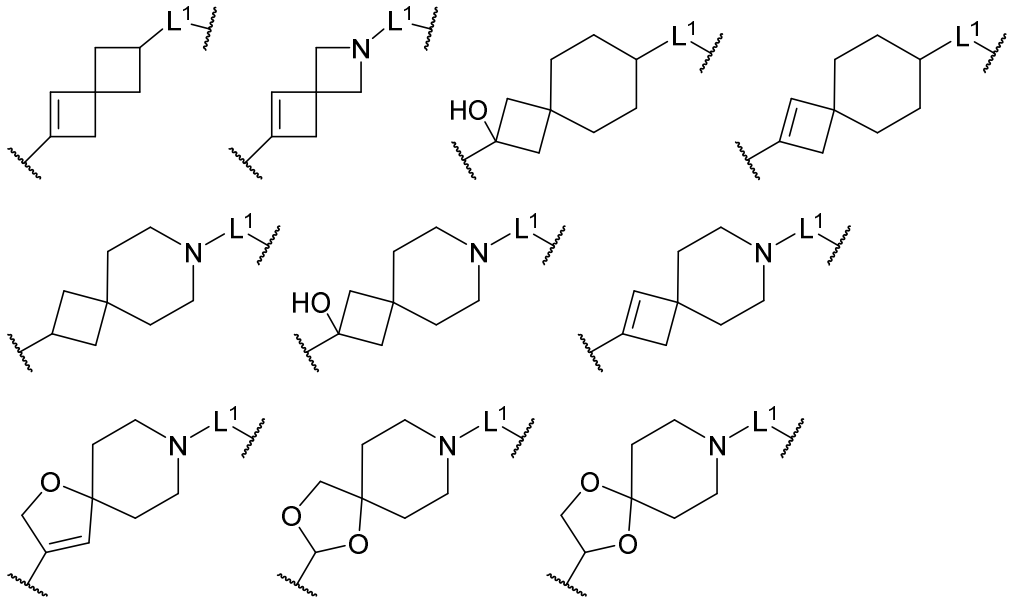
R^e is C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl.

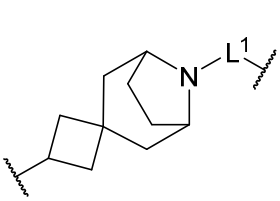
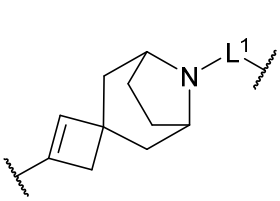
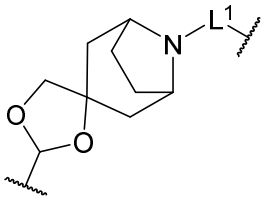
7. The compound according to claim 1, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; wherein:

X^1 is C, X^2 is N, X^3 is O, and X^4 is C; or X^1 is N, X^2 is N, X^3 is C, and X^4 is C;

Y is CH or N;

the  moiety is selected from:





and ;

L^1 is a covalent bond, O, or $–OCH_2–$, provided that L^1 is a covalent bond when Y is N;

Z is phenyl, pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, benzo[d]imidazolyl, benzo[d]isoxazolyl, benzo[d]oxadiazolyl, benzo[d]thiazolyl, imidazolo[1,5-a] pyridinyl, indazolyl, indolyl, pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridinyl, pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazinyl, pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridinyl, pyrrolo[2,3-c]pyridinyl, pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidinyl, pyrrolo[3,2-c]pyridinyl, thiazolo[4,5-b]pyridinyl, thiazolo[5,4-b]pyridinyl, cinnolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolinyl, or quinoxalinyl, each substituted with zero to 1 R^8;

R^8 is F, $–CH_3$, $–CF_3$, $–OCH_3$, $–OCH_2CH_3$, $–OCH(CH_3)_2$, $–OCHF_2$, $–OCF_3$, $–OCH_2CH_2OH$, or $–CH_2OCH_2CH_2Si(CH_3)_3$;

R^x is –CN, –C(O)OH, $–C(O)OCH_2CH_3$, $–C(O)NH_2$, $–C(O)NH(CH_3)$, $–C(O)NHCH_2CH_3$, $–C(O)NHCH(CH_3)_2$, –C(O)NH(cyclopropyl), $–C(O)NHCH_2C(O)OH$, $–C(O)NHS(O)_2CH_3$, $–C(O)NHS(O)_2$(cyclopropyl), $–OCH_2C(O)OH$, or –C(O)O(carboxy(trihydroxy)tetrahydropyranyl);

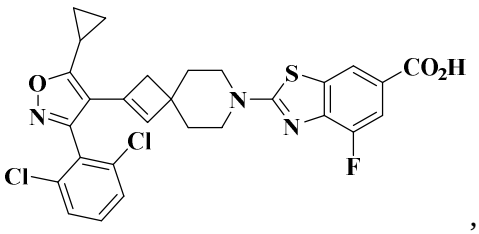
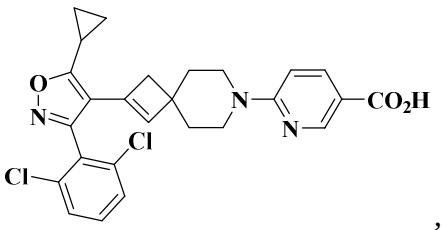
L^2 is a covalent bond;

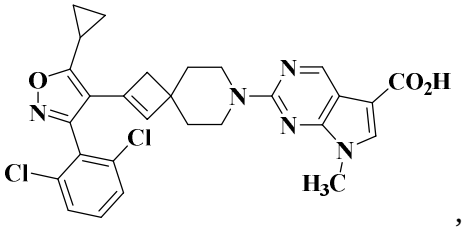
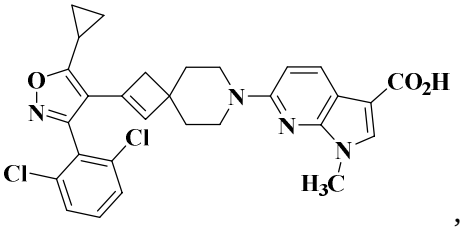
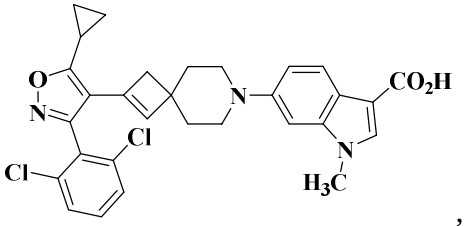
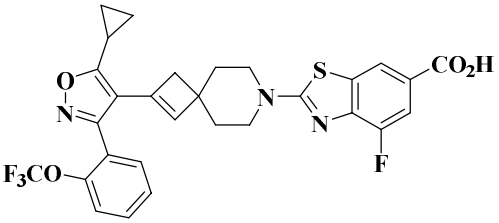
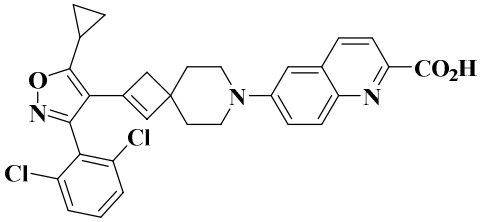
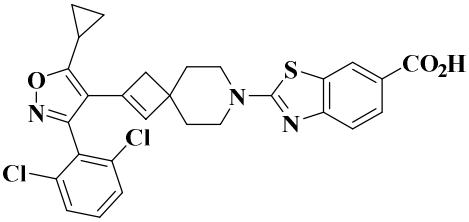
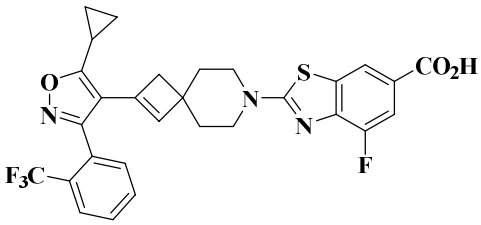
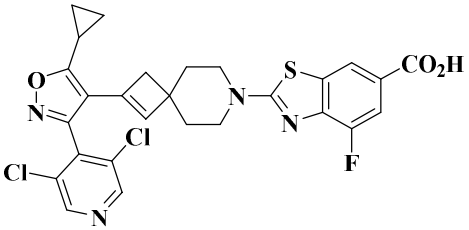
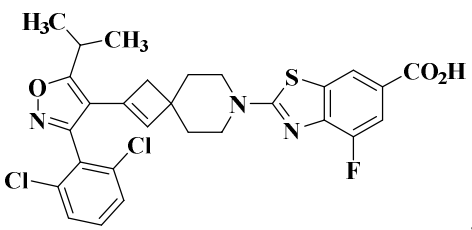
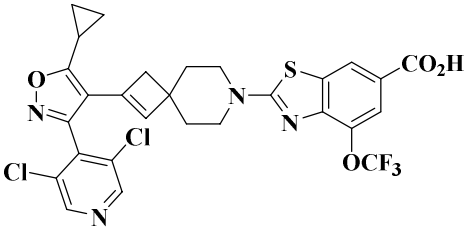
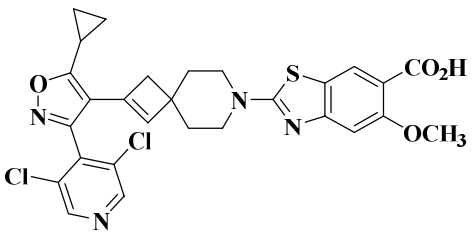
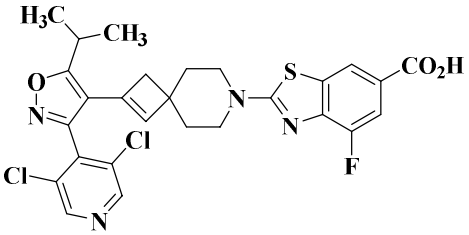
R^1 is $–CHF_2$, $–CH(CH_3)_2$, cyclopropyl, or methylcyclopropyl;

R^2 is cyclohexyl, phenyl, or pyridinyl, wherein the phenyl and the pyridinyl are independently substituted with 1 to 3 R^{10}; and

R^{10} is each independently F, Cl, $–CH_3$, $–CF_3$, $–OCH_3$, or $–OCF_3$.

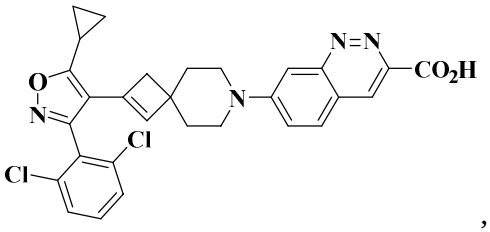
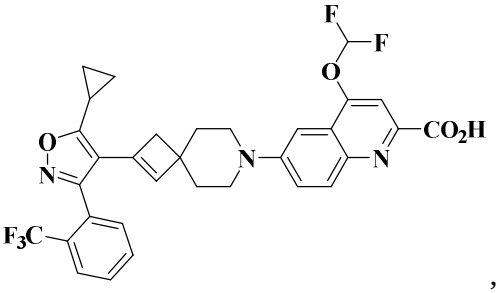
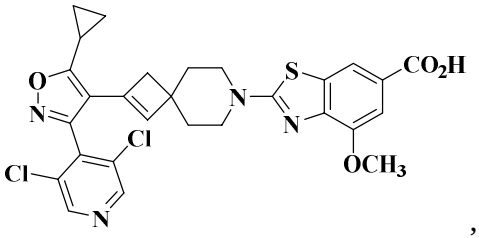
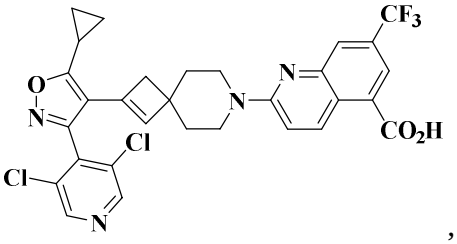
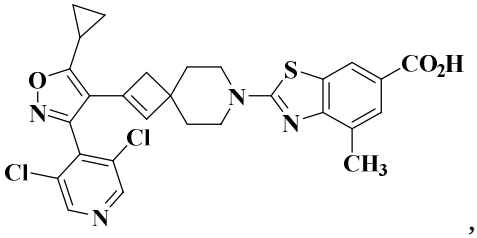
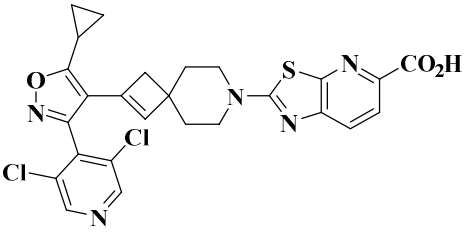
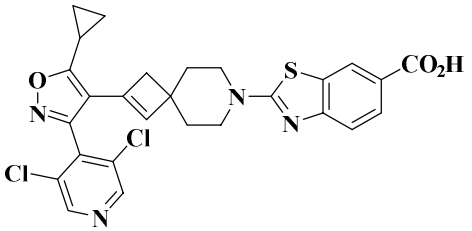
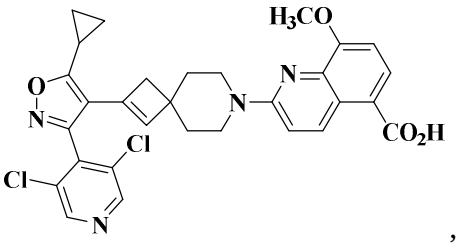
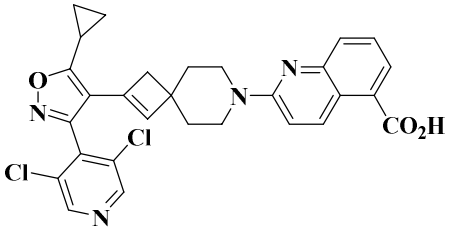
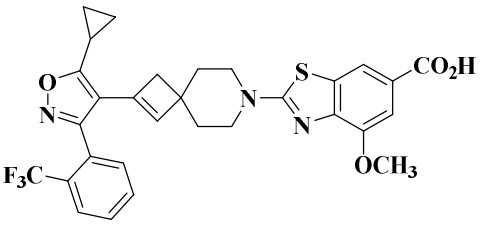
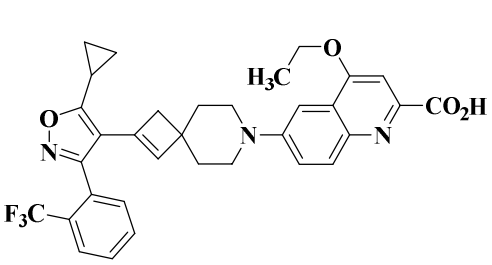
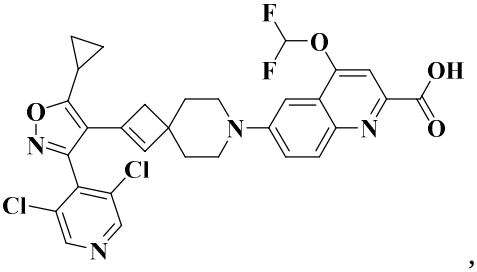
8. The compound according to claim 1, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, selected from:

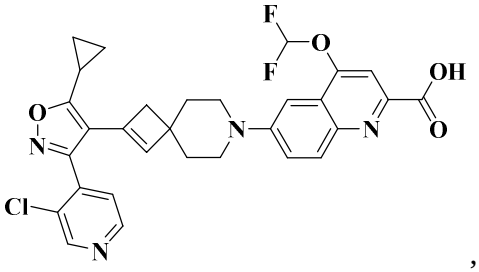
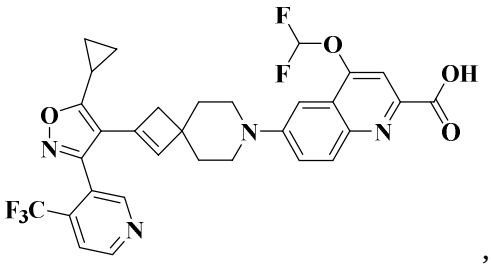
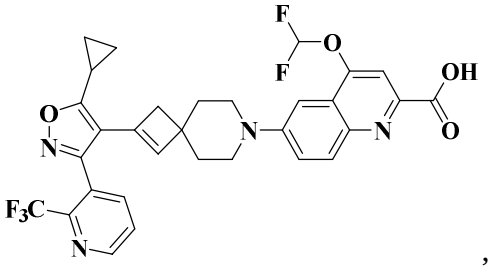
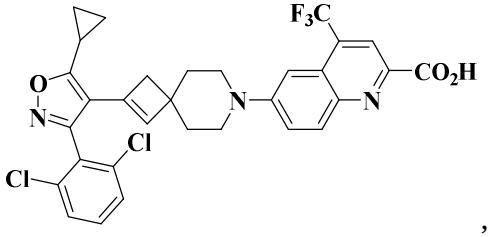
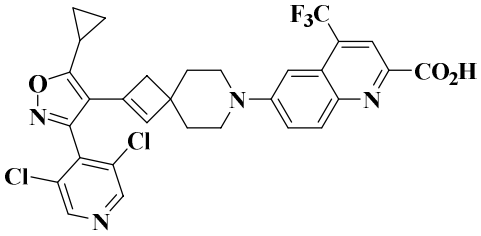
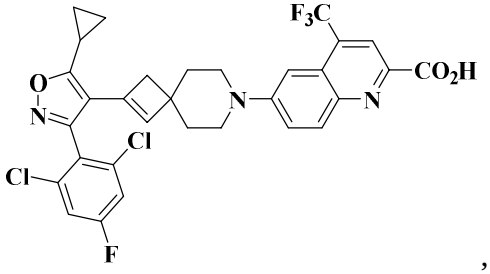
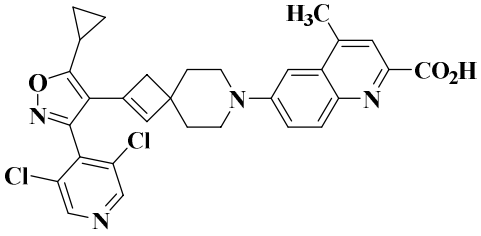
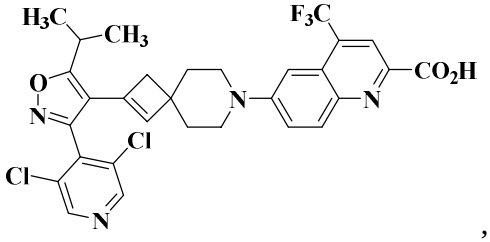
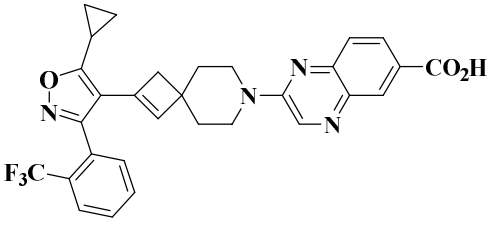
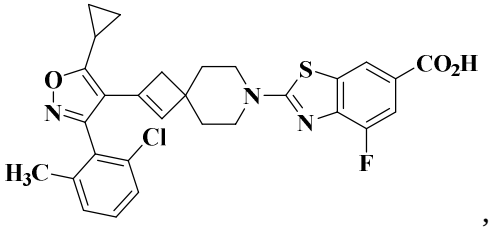
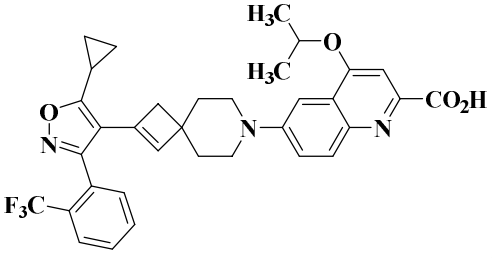
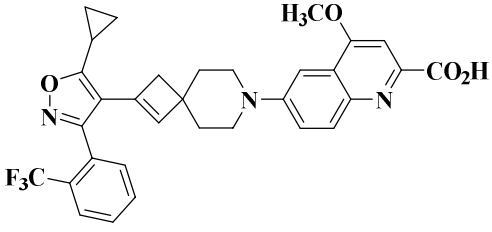

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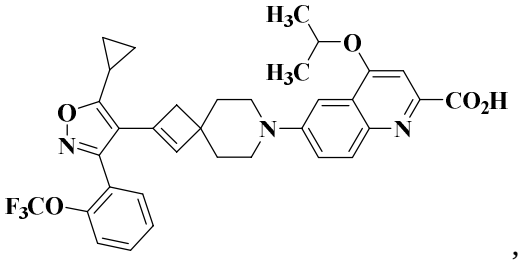
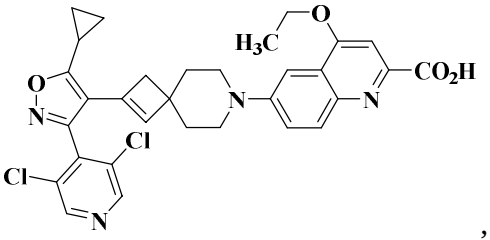
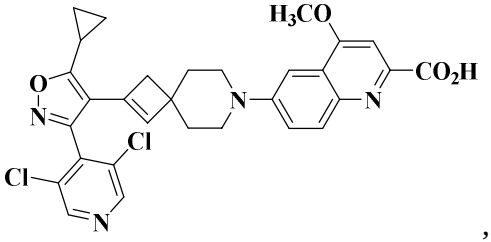
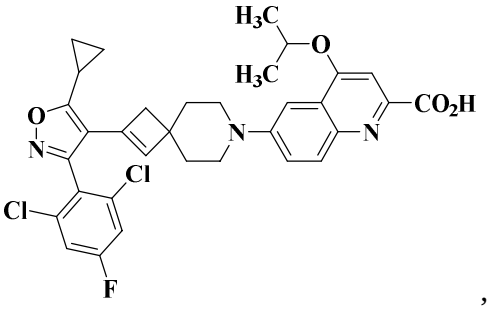
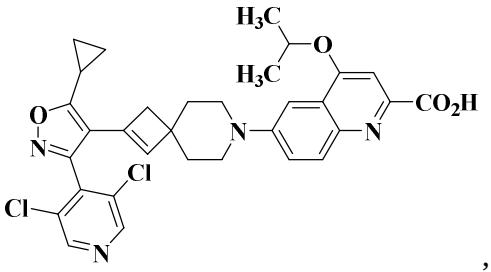
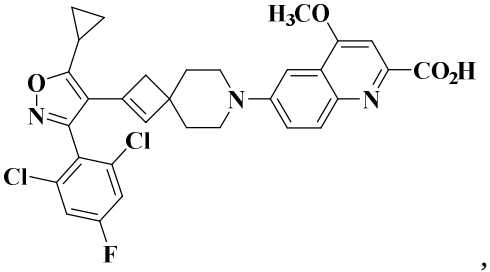
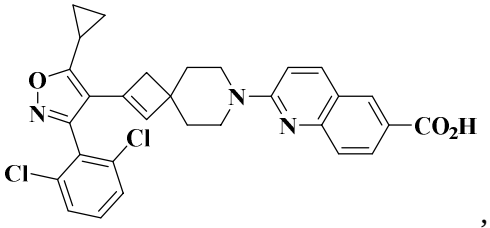
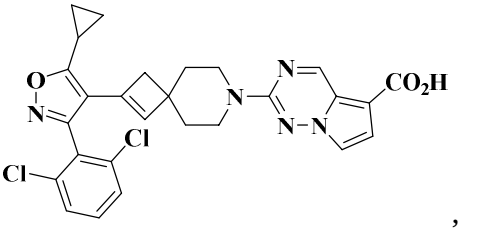
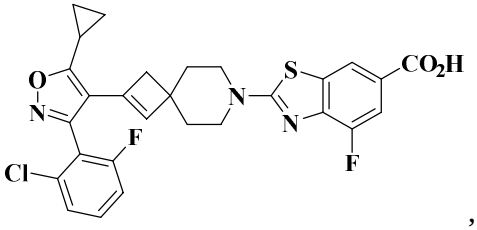
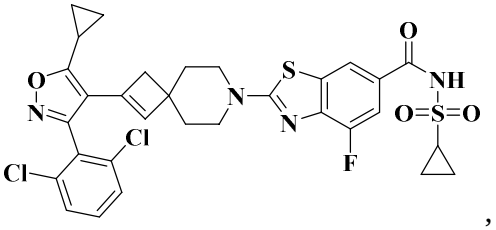
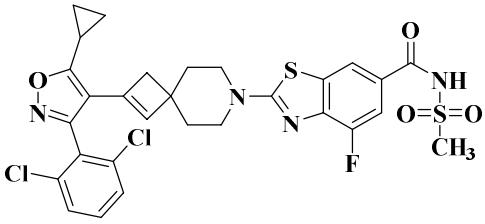
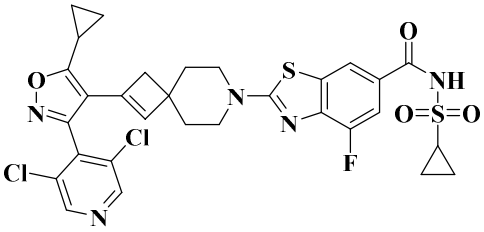

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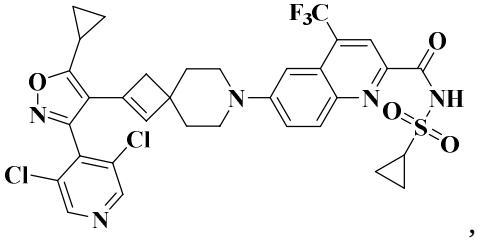
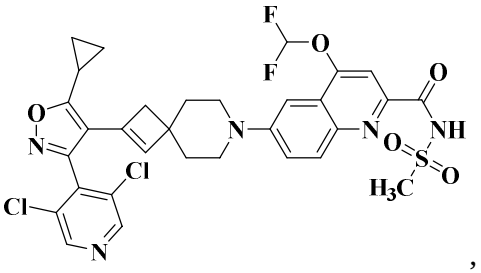
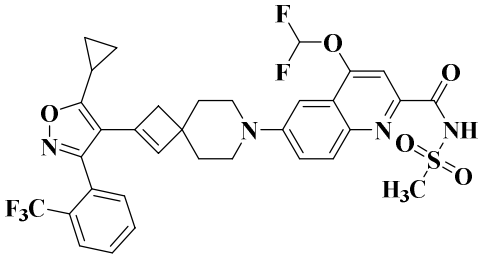
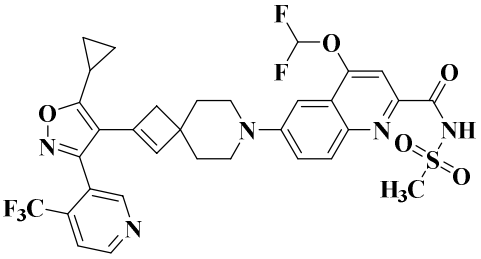
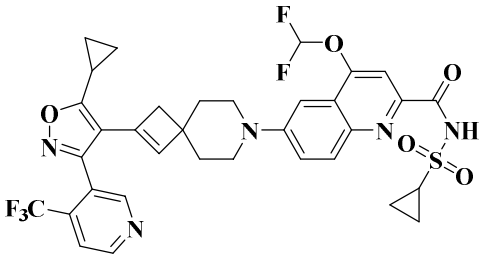
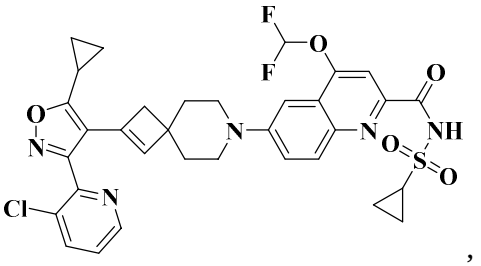
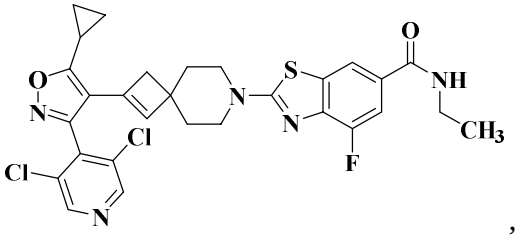
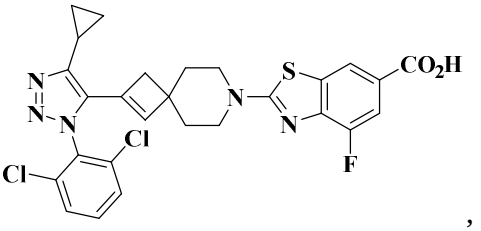
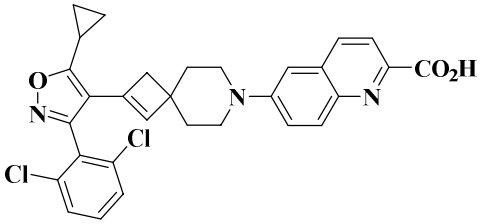
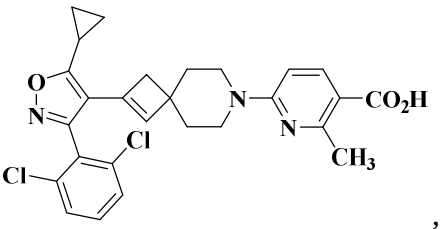
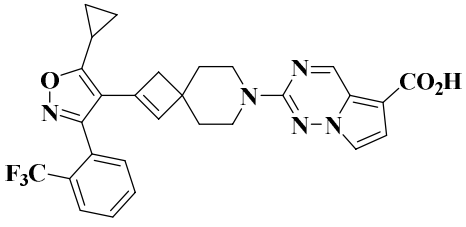
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and .

9. The compound of claim 1, which is selected from any one of the Examples as described in the specification, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

11. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, for use in therapy.

12. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, for use in therapy in treating pathological fibrosis, cancer, inflammatory disorders, metabolic, or cholestatic disorders.

13. The compound for use according to claim 12, wherein the pathological fibrosis is liver fibrosis, renal fibrosis, biliary fibrosis, or pancreatic fibrosis.

14. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, for use in therapy in treating nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), chronic kidney disease, diabetic kidney disease, primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), or primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC).

15. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or a stereoisomer, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, for use in therapy in treating idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).