

An isomer, enantiomer, diastereoisomer, or tautomer of a compound, represented by formula (I): wherein: A is O, S, NR^1 , or CR_1 , wherein R_1 is defined herein; represents either a single or a double bond; R_2 is selected from: H, halogen, R_{21} , OR_{21} , SR_{21} , COOR_{21} , $\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^{22})_2$, $\text{N}(\text{R}^{22})_2$, $\text{CON}(\text{R}^{22})_2$, $\text{NR}^{22}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^{22}$ or $\text{NR}^{22}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{22}$ wherein R^{21} and each R^{22} is defined herein; B is NR^3 or CR^3 , with the proviso that one of A or B is either CR^1 or CR^3 , wherein R^3 is defined herein; K is N or CR^4 , wherein R^4 is defined herein; L is N or CR^5 , wherein R^5 has the same definition as R^4 defined above; M is N or CR^7 , wherein R^7 has the same definition as R^4 defined above; Y^1 is O or S; Z is $\text{N}(\text{R}^{6a})\text{R}^6$ or OR^6 , wherein R^{6a} is H or alkyl or $\text{NR}^{61}\text{R}^{62}$ wherein R^{61} and R^{62} are defined herein; a salt or a derivative thereof, as an inhibitor of HCV NS^{5B} polymerase.

