

**Supplementary Table 2.** Other exclusion criteria

| No. | Clinically significant conditions or diseases considered for the reason for exclusion of the participant   |
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| 1   | Current or history of hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients of study drugs (enavogliflozin or dapagliflozin), other SGLT-2 inhibitors, or metformin   |
| 2   | Other type of diabetes, e.g., type 1 diabetes mellitus or secondary diabetes   |
| 3   | Pregnant or lactating woman  |
| 4   | Woman of childbearing potential or female partner not willing to use effective contraceptive methods   |
| 5   | History of medically significant renal diseases, such as renal vascular occlusion, nephrectomy, or kidney transplant   |
| 6   | History of major gastrointestinal surgery, such as total gastrectomy, total colectomy, small bowel resection, gastrointestinal anastomosis, or gastric bypass surgery  |
| 7   | History of acute pancreatitis or pancreatic surgery  |
| 8   | Bariatric surgery within 2 years   |
| 9   | Diabetic ketoacidosis or diabetic precoma and coma within a year   |
| 10  | Urinary tract infection or genital infection within a year   |
| 11  | Addiction to alcohol or other substances within a year   |
| 12  | Acute coronary syndrome, unstable angina, myocardial infarction requiring hospitalization, transient ischemic attack, or arrhythmia within 24 weeks  |
| 13  | Major surgery that caused electrolyte disturbances within 12 weeks or planned major surgery within 12 weeks after the completion of the study  |
| 14  | History of, or concurrent lactic acidosis  |
| 15  | Uncontrollable dysuria, anuria, oliguria, or urinary obstruction due to stress urinary incontinence, neurogenic bladder, or prostatic hyperplasia  |
| 16  | Severe diabetes complications such as proliferative diabetic retinopathy, stage 4 nephropathy, or severe diabetic neuropathy   |
| 17  | Chronic diseases to be treated with prolonged use of diuretics, systemic steroids, or immunosuppressive drugs  |
| 20  | Hypopituitarism or adrenal insufficiency   |
| 21  | Serious infection or clinically significant injury   |
| 22  | Unstable mental disease that could not be managed with drugs   |
| 23  | Severe gastrointestinal diseases such as active peptic ulcer, gastrointestinal/rectal bleeding, active inflammatory bowel syndrome, biliary obstruction, or active gastritis   |
| 24  | Severe liver disease, defined as one of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total bilirubin &gt; twice upper limit of normal</li> <li>• Hepatitis or liver failure</li> </ul>                                 |
| 25  | Severe hypertriglyceridemia (triglyceride >500 mg/dL)  |
| 26  | Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome   |
| 27  | Pulmonary infarction, severe pulmonary insufficiency, or conditions frequently accompanied with hypoxia  |
| 28  | Severe dehydration due to diarrhea or vomiting, or having a risk of body fluid depletion   |
| 29  | Genetic conditions such as galactose intolerance, Lapp lactase deficiency, or glucose-galactose malabsorption  |
| 30  | History of malignant tumor within 5 years (patients with basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell skin cancer, carcinoma <i>in situ</i> of cervix, or cured cancer [in remission] for more than 5 years were allowed to participate in the study) |
| 31  | Changed the dose of thyroid medication within 6 weeks (thyroid medication was allowed during the study only if it had been administered at a stable dose or at reduced dose for stable condition)  |
| 32  | Use of other investigational product/device 4 weeks before screening   |

SGLT-2, sodium-glucose cotransporter 2.