

## Supplementary Table 1. Inclusion and exclusion criteria

## A. Inclusion criteria

- 1 Age 19-80 years
- 2 Independent individuals
- 3 Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and dyslipidemia at screening and baseline visits
- 4 Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus; 6.5% ≤ HbA1c ≤10.0% and dyslipidemia; 100 ≤ LDL-C ≤250 mg/dL at screening and baseline visits
- 5 Drug-naïve patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus or patients not taking hypoglycemic agents for the last 6 weeks
- 6 Drug-naïve patients with dyslipidemia or patients not taking lipid-lowering agents for the last 4 weeks (fenofibrate for 8 weeks)
- 7 Patients with more than 70% adherence to medication during a 4-week run-in period

## B. Exclusion criteria

- 1 BMI  $\ge 35 \text{ or } \le 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$
- 2 Patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus with or without a history of acute or chronic metabolic acidosis or ketonemia, including diabetic ketoacidosis
- 3 Patients with a history of myopathy, rhabdomyolysis, statin/fibric acid-related myopathy, hereditary myopathy, or family history of hereditary myopathy
- 4 Patients with secondary dyslipidemia related to nephrotic syndrome, hypothyroidism, dysproteinemia, cholestatic liver disease, Cushing's syndrome, etc.
- 5 Patients with uncontrolled hypertension; systolic blood pressure ≥180 mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure ≥110 mm Hg
- 6 Patients with a history of coronary heart disease, like myocardial infarction, unstable angina, coronary artery bypass surgery, or coronary artery angioplasty within 6 months before enrolment
- 7 Patients with heart failure with NYHA class III or IV or congestive heart failure
- 8 Patients with malignancy (except for cases that have been cured or have not recurred within 5 years)
- 9 Patients with severe infection or severe post-traumatic sequelae
- 10 Patients with hypopituitarism or adrenal insufficiency
- 11 Patients with acute and chronic diseases causing tissue hypoxia, including respiratory failure, acute myocardial infarction, shock, etc.
- 12 Patients with gastrointestinal disorders including diarrhea, vomiting
- 13 Patients requiring intravenous administration of radioactive contrast media (e.g., intravenous urography, intravenous urography, intravenous urography, intravenous urography, intravenous urography, intravenous urography, contrast-enhanced computed tomography)
- 14 Patients with a history of side effects from metformin (biguanides) or atorvastatin
- 15 Patients with a genetic disease, like galactose intolerance, Lapp lactose deficiency, glucose-galactose malabsorption
- 16 Patients with active or severe liver disease (AST/ALT  $\geq$  2.5 times the upper limit of normal)
- 17 Patients with severe renal disease or renal failure (serum creatinine ≥1.5 mg/dL [male patients], 1.4 mg/dL [female patients])
- 18  $CK \ge 2$  times the upper limit of normal
- 19 Patients with uncontrolled thyroid function (TSH ≥ upper normal limit)
- 20 Serum triglyceride ≥400 mg/dL
- 21 Concurrent or previous use of GLP-1 agonist or insulin within 6 weeks
- 22 Patients with a history of treatment for obesity, including medication or bariatric surgery
- 23 Patients with a history of steroids in the previous 2 weeks
- 24 Use of prohibited concomitant medications
- 25 Pregnancy or breast-feeding at screening
- 26 History of drug or alcohol abuse
- 27 Inclusion in another clinical trial 3 months before screening
- 28 Patients determined by the investigator to be unsuitable for clinical trials

HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; BMI, body mass index; NYHA, New York Heart Association; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; CK, creatinine kinase; TSH, thyroid stimulating hormone; GLP-1, glucagon-like peptide-1.