**README file**

**Excel file**

The variables relevant to the paper: “The role of ventromedial prefrontal cortex in reward valuation and future thinking during intertemporal choice” are reported in the Excel file “Data\_forRepository\_Aug132021.xls”

Sheets P1 to C41 report individual participants’ data.

The letter P refers to vmPFC patients, the letter C to healthy controls.

Each individual participant sheet reports the subjective value of small rewards and large rewards at the different delays, and the resulting area under the curve (AUC), which is highlighted in yellow.

The sheet “Data DD” reports summary data for all participants.

Variable legenda:

Age: the participant’s age in years. For privacy reasons, age is coded as: 40 = 40-49 years; 50 = 50-59 years; 60 = 60-69 years, 70 = 70-79 years.

Edu: the participant’s level of education in number of years of education attained.

Sex: M = male, F = female.

Code: The participant’s number. The letter P1-P12 refer to vmPFC patients. vmPFC patients with lesions extending into lateral prefrontal cortex are noted explicitly.

TD = delay discounting in the Standard condition

CD = delay discounting in the EFT condition

AUC = area under the curve

INC CHOICE = inconsistent choices

large = large reward

small = small reward

The sheet “Subjective values, FIG 3 FIG 1s” reports the subjective values of small rewards and large rewards at each delay in the Standard condition and in the EFT condition in vmPFC patients (P1-P12) and healthy controls (C1-C41). vmPFC patients with lesions extending into lateral prefrontal cortex are noted in red.

Group (average) data are also portrayed in Figure 3.

Individual patients’ data are reported in Figure 3-figure supplement 1.

The sheet “AUCs, FIG 4” reports the AUC values relative to small rewards and large rewards in the Standard condition and in the EFT condition in vmPFC patients (P1-P12) and healthy controls (C1-C41). vmPFC patients with lesions extending into lateral prefrontal cortex are noted in red.

Group (average) data as well as single subject data are also portrayed in Figure 4.

**vmPFC\_nii folder**

ROIs for each patient have created and converted to Nifti files (.nii) in MNI space with MRIcron (version 6 6 2013, Chris Rorden).

Nifti files for the 12 patients have been overlaid on a template (ch2bet.nii.gz) and converted to a single Nifti file (by selecting statistics -> create overlap images) with MRIcron (version 6 6 2013, Chris Rorden). The resulting "sum12" Nifti file shows the lesion overlap relative to the 12 vmPFC patients.

The lesion overlap is also presented in Figure 1.