**Fig. S1** XPS spectra of pristine and grafted PEDOT:PSS

**Explanation:** Before annealing two characteristic peaks at 406.7 eV (NO\(_2\) groups) and 401.6 eV, assigned to the presence of adsorbed diazo cations are observed. After annealing, there a peak at 401.2 eV appears which is assigned to azo-bonds, formed during thermally initiated grafting of ADT-NO\(_2\).
Fig. S2 Detailed depiction of nitrogen related XPS peaks.
**Fig. S3** ATR-IR transmission spectra of pristine PEDOT:PSS, PEDOT:PSS grafted with ADT-NO$_2$ before and after annealing procedure, and NO$_2$ grafted PEDOT:PSS after irradiation with 405 nm wavelength.
**Fig. S4** The array of parallel lines, created on the PEDOT:PSS surface grafted with ADT-NO$_2$ by the LBW technique.
Fig. S5 Effect of laser power and subsequent thermal annealing on the profile of LBW created lines: A - 5mW; B - 10 mW; C - 15 mW. The left parts of the figure (A', B', C') correspond to the same structures after thermal annealing.
**Fig. S6** Corresponding to the Fig. S5 surface profiles, taken before and after thermal annealing.
**Fig. S7** Surface morphology and conductivity pattern created on the modified PEDOT:PSS surface. One single line from the Fig. 4 (see main article) measured at the higher resolution is shown.