



**Supplementary Figure S1.** Core-level X-ray photoemission spectra of TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M. M= Li, Na, Cs. (a) TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Na: The experimental elemental ratios of N1s: S2p: F1s: Na1s: C1s are 3.0: 4.3: 5.6: 2.2: 45 (c.f. theoretical ratio of 3 : 4 : 6 : 2 : 43). (b) TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Cs: The experimental elemental ratios of N1s: S2p: F1s: Cs3d: C1s: are 3.0: 4.3: 5.4: 2.1: 43.5) (c.f. theoretical ratio of 3 : 4 : 6 : 2 : 43). No observable intensity for Na1s. (c) TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SSI-Li: The experimental elemental ratios of N1s: S2p: F1s: Cs3d: C1s: are 3.0: 4.3: 5.4: 2.1: 43.5) (c.f. theoretical ratio of 3 : 4 : 6 : 2 : 43). No observable intensity for Na1s. (c) TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SSI-Li: The experimental elemental ratios of N1s: S2p: F1s: C1s: are 3.0: 4.3: 5.6: 45) (c.f. theoretical ratio of 3 : 4 : 6 : 43). No observable intensity for Na1s. Experimental ratios fall within ±10% of theoretical ratio, within the quantification error limits. In a separate experiment, TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Li and Na solid samples are digested in conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>, and metal cations content were quantified using inductive coupling plasma-optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES). For Li TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Li sample, Li was determined to be 0.99 %wt/wt (Theo. 1.4% wt/wt). Only residual Na 0.04 %wt/wt was detected. This is consistent with XPS results. Reference TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Na, Na was determined to be 3.3 % wt/wt (Theo. 4.53 % wt/wt).



Supplementary Figure S2. 3x3  $\mu$ m atomic force microscopy images of pristine and SC hole-doped TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M films. Top panel: 70-110-nm thick TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M films were spin-cast onto oxygen-plasma treated Si substrates from 20 mM polymer in ACN (a) 95-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Li rms roughness = 0.47 nm (b) 88-nm-thick TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Na rms roughness = 0.36 nm (c) 77-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Cs roughness rms= 0.26 nm (d) 70-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-NMe<sub>4</sub> rms roughness = 0.31 nm (e) 110-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-NEt<sub>4</sub> rms roughness = 0.34 nm. Bottom panel: 30-40-nm thick hole-doped TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M films were spin-coated onto oxygen-plasma treated Si substrates from 0.45  $\mu$ m nylon filtered 15 mM polymer in ACN (a) 40-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Li rms roughness = 5.3 nm (b) 30-nm-thick TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Na rms roughness = 1.5 nm (c) 42-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-Cs rms roughness = 1.4 nm (d) 40-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-NMe<sub>4</sub> rms roughness = 0.8 nm (e) 30-nm-thick film TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-NEt<sub>4</sub> rms roughness = 0.7 nm. Tapping-mode AFM.



Supplementary Figure S3. Variable-angle XPS core-level spectra of TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M for M=Na, Cs and NMe<sub>4</sub>. Top panel: M=Na. Middle panel: M=Cs. Bottom panel: M=NMe<sub>4</sub>. Photoemission angle  $\theta$  is the direction of the electron analyzer axis from film normal. Excitation, Mg K<sub>a</sub> (1253.6 eV). Run sequence:  $\theta = 0^{\circ}$  (red), 20° (orange), 40° (green), 60° (blue); 0° (purple). To correct the intensity for the small X-ray induced damage  $\theta = 0^{\circ}$  was repeated at the end. All spectra have been background corrected using linear functions across the elastic photoemission peak. C1s is used as internal reference because the carbon atom concentration is practically constant in these organic polymer films.



Supplementary Figure S4. Optical spectra of TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M as a function of time. (a)  $N_2$  (298 K, 1ppm  $H_2O$ ) (b) ambient (298 K, 65% RH). M = Li, Na, Cs and NMe<sub>4</sub>.



Supplementary Figure S5. Current density–Voltage curves for organic diodes with SC hole-doped TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M as hole injection layer (HIL) after baking at 120°C 5 min in N<sub>2</sub> glovebox (298 K, 1ppm H<sub>2</sub>O). 100-nm-thick TFB as semiconductor, TFB-CF<sub>3</sub>SIS-M as hole-injection layers and Al as top-electrode.