

Figure S1. XPS spectra of Mo 3d and S 2s core level for PEDOT:PSS (black line) and PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite (red line) films.

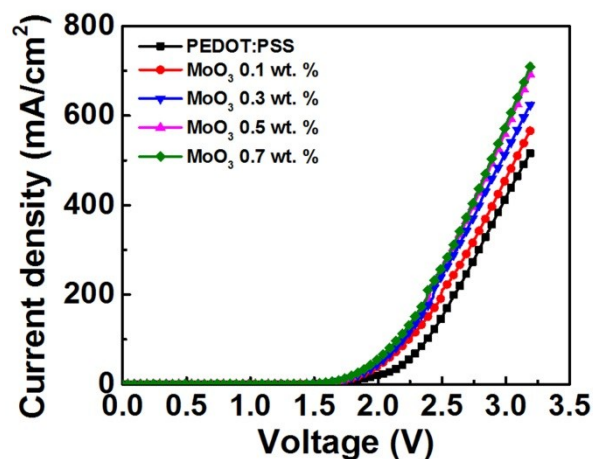


Figure S2. Current density vs. voltage characteristics of hole-only devices using different concentration of PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite (0-0.7 wt. %).

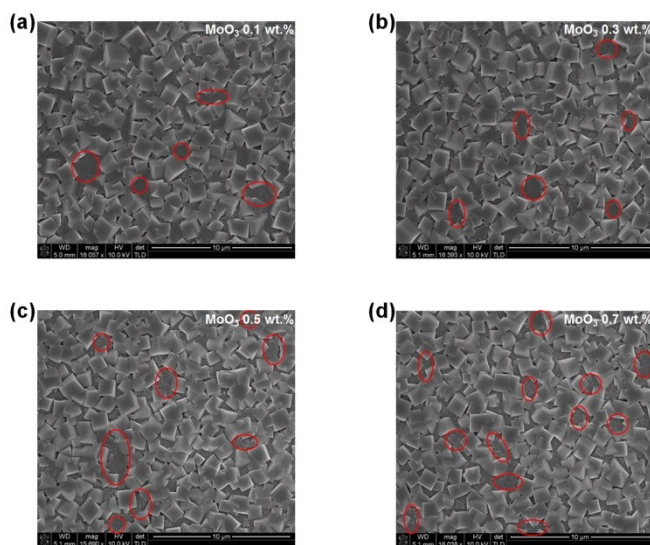
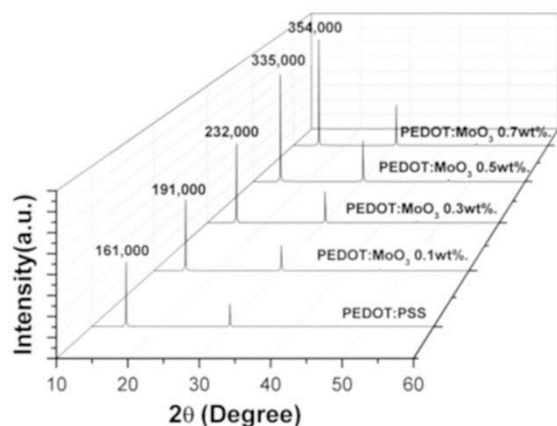
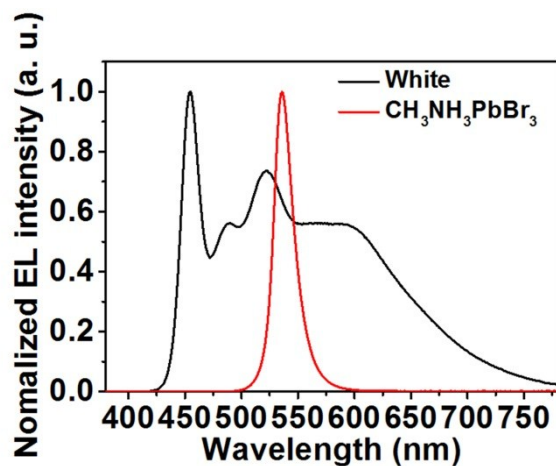


Figure S3. SEM images of the top surface of the CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbPbBr<sub>3</sub> film on different concentration of PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite



**Figure S4.** XRD patterns of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$  films prepared on different condition of PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite layer (0-0.7 wt.%).



**Figure S5.** Normalized EL spectra of polymer LED (emissive layer: SPW-111 (white)) (black) and PeLED (emissive layer:  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$  (perovskite)).

## Experimental Section

### Materials

The methyl ammonium bromide (MABr) was synthesized as described by previous reported.<sup>21</sup> All reagent were used as purchased without further purification.

### PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite solution

PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite solution was realized by following process. A water dispersion PEDOT:PSS (AI 4083, Celvios) was filtered by 0.45  $\mu\text{m}$  hydrophilic filter (PVDF filter) after ammonium molybdate ( $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$  (Sigma Aldrich) powder was added into PEDOT:PSS dispersion varying weight percent ratio from 0. 1 wt.% to 0. 7 wt.% under stirring.

### Device fabrication

Each layers without HTL was fabricated according to the previous method.<sup>21</sup> The PEDOT:PSS and PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite solutions were spin-coated onto ITO/glass substrates as a HTL and then annealed at 145 °C for 10 minutes.

### Characterisation of PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite film and PeLEDs

Characterization of the PeLEDs was performed according to the previous reports.<sup>21</sup> To observe the morphologies of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$  films on the PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> and pristine PEDOT:PSS layers, measurements were taken via scanning electron microscopy. The surface morphologies of the and PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> and pristine PEDOT:PSS layers were measured by means of atomic force microscopy (DI-3100, Veeco Co.). The XPS and UPS spectra of the PEDOT:MoO<sub>3</sub> composite layer were assessed using an ESCALAB 250XI device (Thermo Fisher Scientific Co.)