

Profiling China's AI Unicorns:

SenseTime Group Limited

Summary

SenseTime is China's leading artificial intelligence (AI) company focused on the development of facial recognition technology. It was founded in Hong Kong in 2014 by Tang Xiao'ou and a team of AI researchers, but its key personnel (including Tang) are mainland Chinese and they established themselves in Beijing and other Chinese cities. It was the world's first AI "unicorn" (a start-up achieving a valuation of \$1 billion).



SenseTime's founding in 2014 followed Tang Xiao'ou's development of a facial recognition algorithm that he claimed exceeded the capability of the human eye to distinguish faces. Early business successes included marketing this algorithm to businesses for identity verification and to smartphone companies for phone unlock and payment verification by face scanning. SenseTime then expanded into the security industry, marketing AI-enabled security cameras that could do facial recognition in real time, identifying individuals on the street and using AI to analyze traffic problems. About 35 percent of SenseTime's revenue reportedly comes from work on Chinese government camera networks and surveillance systems.

SenseTime claims more than 700 customers and partners in China and overseas. The list of their customers includes Chinese giants such as Alibaba, China Mobile, Huawei Technologies, Wanda Group, Sina Weibo, and Xiaomi. They are also breaking into markets in Japan, Singapore, and South Korea. While facial recognition for access security, identity verification, and public surveillance has been their chief product area, they are also marketing AI solutions for smart city management, health care, education, communications and entertainment.

SenseTime's success has attracted both Chinese and foreign investors, and a series of investment rounds netted the company over \$3 billion by 2018. It has been valued at \$4.5 billion, making it the richest AI company in the world. It is not clear, however, if it is yet generating a profit. Its business prospects may be affected by its inclusion on the US Department of Commerce Entity List in 2019, based on its involvement in surveillance systems being used against the Muslim minority in China's Xinjiang Province. Being on this list means SenseTime is now prohibited from doing business with US companies including Nvidia, which had been a major source of chips for its camera systems.

Sources

This report is drawn from information in Chinese-language and international media news coverage, profiles, interviews, and financial reports, and from English and Chinese materials available on the SenseTime website (sensetime.com).

China's Facial Recognition Field

In 2015, the Chinese government adopted an ambitious plan to raise China to world leadership in ten high-tech fields by 2025. They specifically identified information technology and robotics, fields driven by artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning, as key technologies in this effort. Some Chinese industries had been working on AI for some time, but now a set of AI start-ups has sprung up in China, many of which have focused on facial recognition as an AI-driven tech sector. Over the last few years, these companies have been fielding facial recognition applications at a rapid pace, providing services as diverse as entry point control, airline ticketing, face-based payment at vending machines, city-wide surveillance systems, smartphone unlock, and video-sharing social media. These are not test projects; these systems are being deployed in China.

Chinese analysis of the facial recognition market showed that it grew at an annual rate of 30 percent between 2010 and 2018. China is now the biggest consumer of facial recognition equipment and services, being about 30 percent of the world market. That share is projected to grow to about 45 percent by 2023.

As of early 2020, the leading Chinese facial recognition giants were SenseTime and Megvii. The chart below is based on a Chinese ranking published in January 2020 of the top ten companies in China in this field.

2020 Ranking Of Chinese Facial Recognition Technology Companies	
1. SenseTime Technology (商汤科技)	6. Hikvision (海康威视)
2. Megvii Technology (旷视科技)	7. Yitu Technology (依图科技)
3. Baidu Intelligent Cloud (百度智能云)	8. Warmnut Technology (暖果科技)
4. Aliyun [Alibaba Cloud] (阿里云)	9. Cloudwalk Technology (云从科技)
5. Tencent Cloud (腾讯云)	10. Hanwang Technology (汉王科技)

Company Summary

SenseTime describes itself as a global company focused on developing innovative AI technologies. It grew out of an academic environment in Hong Kong, founded by Tang Xiao'ou, the Director of the Multimedia Lab of the University of Hong Kong and some of his associates and former students. Although Hong Kong was the point of origin, the founders were mainland Chinese, and the company established itself in Beijing and other Chinese cities to target the mainland market. Their headquarters was recently moved to Shanghai. They list offices in several major Chinese cities as well as in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Japan.

Starting at the Multimedia Lab and continuing in the company they formed, the SenseTime team has developed its own skills and products in the areas of facial recognition, object recognition, medical image analysis, video analysis, autonomous driving, and remote sensing. They have applied these technologies in security, smart city management, health care, education, communications and entertainment. Facial recognition, being used for access security, identity verification, and public surveillance, has been their chief product area. They have been very successful in the short time since their formation in 2014, growing to become the most valuable AI technology company in the world.

SenseTime's Chinese name, "Shang Tang" (商汤), incorporates the chief founder's family name Tang, but is in fact the name of the first king of the Shang dynasty from around 1600 BC. Tang Xiao'ou has said that the use of this name harkens back to a time when "China was leading the world—and in the future, we will lead again with technological innovations."

Company Leadership

The SenseTime leadership team is still made up of the mainland Chinese personnel who worked at the Multimedia Lab and formed the company in 2014:

- **Tang Xiao'ou** (汤晓鸥), SenseTime Founder, Board Chair, CUHK Information Engineering Department Professor
- **Xu Li** (徐立), SenseTime Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer
- **Xu Bing** (徐冰), SenseTime Co-Founder and Deputy Director
- **Wang Xiaogang** (王晓刚), SenseTime Co-Founder and Research Lab Director

Tang Xiao'ou was born in 1968 in Anshan, Liaoning Province, China. In 1985 he entered the University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) in its Precision Machinery and Precision Instruments Department. He graduated in 1990 and then traveled to the United States and got his master's degree from the University of Rochester in 1991, then entered a doctoral program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He started working on facial recognition at MIT in 1992 and was reportedly told by his professor there that this technology would be extremely useful in the future. After receiving his doctorate in 1996, he returned to China but took a teaching position in the Information Engineering Department at the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK). His focus has remained computer vision and facial recognition. He established the CUHK Multimedia Lab in 2001 and has run it ever since. In 2016 the CUHK Multimedia Lab was named as one of the top ten AI labs in the world. He also worked as the head of the Visual Computing Group at the Microsoft Asia Lab from 2005 to 2008.

Tang Xiao'ou

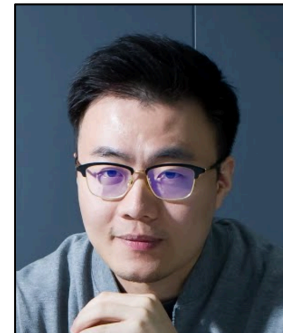
Source: qq.com

Xu Li was born in Shanghai in 1981. After high school in Shanghai, he entered Shanghai Jiaotong University in 2000 as a computer major. Four years later he stayed on for graduate study and so spent a total of seven years on the SJU campus, graduating with his master's degree in computer science and technology. After graduation, he held positions in Motorola, Omron, and the Microsoft Asia Lab, working on computer vision, shape recognition, and image processing. In 2008 he reportedly received the Lab's Microsoft Scholar award from Bill Gates himself. However, in 2010 he quit and moved to Hong Kong, entering the CUHK Multimedia Lab to continue his studies under Tang Xiao'ou. He completed his PhD at CUHK while working with Tang Xiao'ou and other PhD's in the Multimedia Lab on deep learning and computer vision. Xu Li was listed by Fortune magazine as one of its Top 50 Most Influential Business Leaders for 2020.

Xu Li

Source: sohu.com

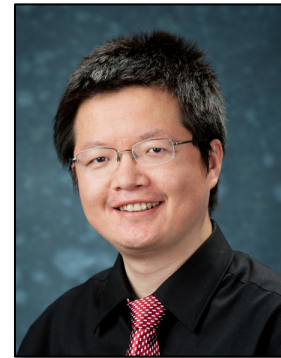
Xu Bing first encountered Tang Xiao'ou when Xu was a sophomore student in Tang's computer vision class at CUHK. He received both his bachelor's degree and his master's degree from CUHK and later entered the Multimedia Lab's doctoral program. In 2014 he became a co-founder of SenseTime and is currently its Deputy Director.

Xu Bing

Source: cn.technode.com

Wang Xiaogang received his undergraduate degree in electrical and information engineering from USTC in Hefei in 2001. He went from there to Hong Kong and got his master's degree in information engineering in 2004 from CUHK. He continued his studies in the United States at MIT, receiving his doctorate in computer science there in 2009. He returned to Hong Kong and has been serving as an associate professor at CUHK and concurrently the SenseTime Lab Director.

Wang Xiaogang



Source: cuhk.edu.hk

The Rapid Growth of SenseTime

Forming the SenseTime company was the culmination of facial recognition research work done by Tang Xiao'ou and his associates at CUHK. By March 2014, Tang and his AI team at the Multimedia Lab had developed an algorithm capable of 98.5 percent accuracy in facial recognition, which they claimed exceeded human vision capabilities of 97.5 percent. Tang saw that by exceeding the human capacity for accurate facial recognition they were crossing a "red line" in the AI field, allowing for commercial application of the algorithm. The investment organization IDG Capital apparently also saw the potential at this time and provided angel investment equal to "tens of millions" (not further clarified) of US dollars for Tang and his team. With that support, SenseTime was formed as a company in October 2014.

With the money from IDG Capital, SenseTime began hiring a large number of PhD's and bought hardware to build a supercomputing platform. Many of those who became SenseTime's employees had been Tang Xiao'ou students who had gone on to Facebook, Google, and Microsoft to work, then returned to SenseTime to put their efforts into developing Chinese AI. By 2016, SenseTime had gathered more than 150 top PhD's in the AI field and had set up their own deep learning R&D platform and supercomputing center.

SenseTime's initial commercial success came in 2015 at a time when peer-to-peer lending was becoming popular in China but had identity verification problems. SenseTime came up with an application that used face scans for identity combined with motion for "liveness detection," confirming that there was a live person being scanned. They concluded a deal with one lending customer that proved successful, and other lending companies started lining up.

SenseTime next gained some popularity by marketing its face scanning technology to the smartphone industry. Phone maker Xiaomi then ByteDance (which owns the video app TikTok) successfully incorporated SenseTime algorithms into their photo management and beautification apps. SenseTime also started making inroads into the security industry by developing security camera AI upgrades that could do facial recognition in real time, analyze traffic problems, and identify fires or other incidents.

Eventually, support of Chinese government camera networks was reportedly making up about 35 percent of SenseTime's revenue.

Throughout this period, SenseTime kept improving their facial recognition algorithm. In 2015 they claimed it was capable of a 99.5 percent success rate. In 2016, training on a data base of 60 million faces, its error rate was reduced to one in a million. By 2017, training on a data set of two billion faces, the error rate was reportedly reduced again to one in 100 million. However, these high accuracy rates are not specifically included in their product marketing.

Government Relationship

SenseTime has developed a successful relationship with the Chinese government while maintaining itself as a privately owned company. No evidence has been found that the Chinese government has subsidized SenseTime financially, but it has played a role by providing access to government facial data. SenseTime's reported data set of two billion faces that its algorithms have been trained on is much larger than publicly available data bases. SenseTime claims that part of its data set comes from government agencies that have made the data available to help the company train its algorithms. According to CEO Xu Li, "The government has the largest data set. If you have access to the government data, you have all the data from all Chinese people, all the data from Baidu, Alibaba, and Tencent. You have almost all the data in the world."

SenseTime continues to make new features available to the Chinese government. In April 2018, SenseTime claimed it had a system that could screen online videos for pornographic or violent images, and could also be used to screen out text containing messages deemed sensitive. This could become part of the Chinese government's current crackdown on "inappropriate" online media, including sexual material, sexual jokes, or any content considered vulgar.

For its part, the Chinese government sees SenseTime as a key player in the Chinese AI industry. In November 2019, the China National Information Technology Standardization Network convened a national-level working group to set technical and ethical standards for facial recognition technology. The group includes Chinese companies Tencent, iFlytek, Dahua, Ping An, Ant Financial, and Xiaomi, but will be led by SenseTime.

Core Technologies

SenseTime's website describes in detail the core technologies that the company has developed. The table below shows core technologies as described by SenseTime and the specific functions that are based on those technologies.

Core Technologies	Specific Applications	Specific Applications
Face and Body Analyzing Technology	Face Detection Facial Feature Point	Face Grouping Liveness Detection
	Facial Identity Recognition Facial Attributes	Portrait Beautification/Make-up Body Feature Point
3D Vision	Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM)	Structure from Motion (SFM) Real-Time Dense 3D Reconstruction
	Flat/3D Object Recognition and Tracking	Lightweight Cross-Platform AR/VR Engine
Professional Image Recognition	Object Recognition Scenario Recognition	Text Recognition: Receipt Text Recognition: Card
	Vehicle Type Recognition Vehicle License Recognition	Remote Image Sensing and Interpretation
Robot Sensing and Control	Vision-Driven Robot Arm Object Manipulation	3D Vision-Guided Robot Random Bin Picking
High Volume Video Mining	Video Content Review Short Video Labeling	2D-to-3D Video Conversion Ultra HD Video Super-Resolution
	Video Content Structuring	Video Summarization
Autonomous Driving	Pedestrian Detection Motor Vehicle Detection	Pedestrian Behavior and Attribute Analysis
	Path Planning and Decision Control	Traffic Light and Traffic Sign Recognition
Improving video and image processing	Super-resolution Restoration Dark Light Enhancement	Single Image HDR Out-of-focus Restoration
	Rapid Noise Reduction and Restoration	Video Stylization
Medical Image Analysis	Focus/nidus detection and locating	Lesion/Body Part Segmentation and Quantitative Analysis
	Differentiation of Benign and Malignancy	Lesion Classification Multi-modality Image Registration

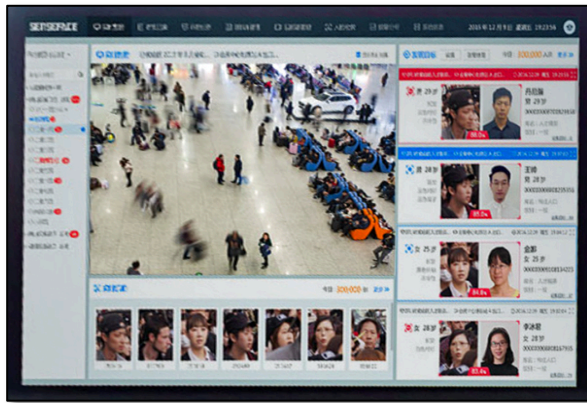
Examples Of Facial Recognition Services

As the table above shows, SenseTime is currently marketing a wide array of services and devices. Details on some of the capabilities offered (as described by SenseTime) are shown in the samples below.

Security Systems

“SenseFace Big Data Platform: Based on deep learning algorithms, SenseFace provides real-time face recognition and data analysis for urban scenarios so as to provide a comprehensive solution for public security, criminal investigations, and city governance. Offers seamless real-time pedestrian traffic analysis on hundreds of thousands of video streams. Has the ability to do a billion-image database search within seconds. Provides safety for those in densely populated events or popular tourist destinations.”

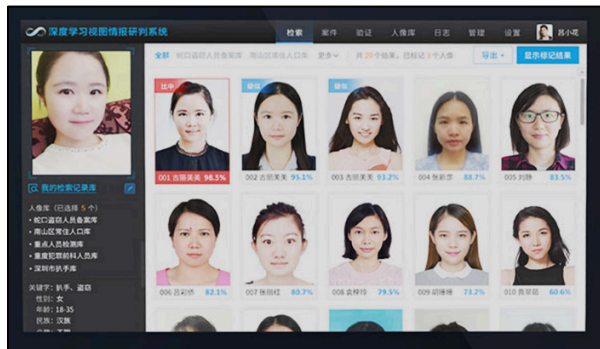
SenseTime face-tracking application



Source: sensetime.com

“SensePortrait-S Static Face Recognition Server: SensePortrait-S features static image based face detection, feature extraction, attribute analysis and comparison, and provides search functions for the database. Boasts a search speed of less than 0.1 second on target databases and can process 2 million images per hour on a single GPU [graphics processing unit]. Supports recognition of over 10 attributes. Usage scenarios include ID verification, visitor verification, seamless security check.”

SensePortrait-S face matching application



Source: sensetime.com

“SenseVideo-A Video Structuralization Server: SenseVideo enables smart video analysis by labeling vehicles on the road with simple descriptions, allowing administrators to quickly scan through all video streams with these descriptions for analysis. Supports vehicle attributes such as license plate, vehicle color, vehicle brands, and vehicle models. Processes over 10 real-time HD video streams simultaneously on a single GPU. Provides reverse image search for pedestrians and vehicles.”

“SenseCrowd Passenger Traffic Analysis Server: Utilizing computer vision algorithms, SenseCrowd can be applied to public areas, stadiums, airports, train stations, and bus terminals to reduce overcrowding, minimizing risks such as stampedes. Immediately alert administrators of the situation to prevent any incidents. Supports ultra-large-scale crowd analytics scenarios (>100 persons per camera). Built-in dual algorithm that

supports crowd analysis and crowd statistics. Tiered alert mechanism for in-depth integration of business applications.”

Facial Recognition Devices

“SensePass Face Recognition All-in-one Machine:

SensePass facilitates personnel access and attendance management by verifying identities. It can be applied in various venues such as commercial buildings and transportation hubs for the implementation of smart access control. Fast and accurate recognition (0.3 second recognition with 99% accuracy). Features liveness detection and anti-spoofing (attempts to fool system with photos, videos or 3D printed masks).”

“SenseKeeper Face Recognition Gatekeeper: Based on deep learning technologies, Gatekeeper enables personal authentication, access control, and attendance management in places such as offices and government buildings. Incorporates liveness detection to prevent spoof attacks by means of 3D models, videos, pictures, masks, and wigs. Complete facial recognition within 1 second, with over 99% accuracy. Recognize up to 50,000 faces from local databases.”

SenseTime
Gatekeeper device



Source: sensetime.com

“SenseID Authentication Device: Powered by a face recognition algorithm, this device simply compares an ID holder’s face with the image on the ID within one second, helping prevent unauthorized access. High facial recognition accuracy of 99.4% (very low error rate). Offline identity verification solutions for institutions such as banks, hotels, airports, railway stations, and other major transportation hubs.”

Smartphone Applications

“SenseID Smartphone Face Unlock Solution: Uses face recognition and liveness detection capabilities to offer reliable functions such as face unlock and face payment for smart devices. Complete unlock at millisecond level. Robust liveness detection technology prevents hacking and 2D/3D spoofing attacks.”

SenseTime’s Customers

SenseTime claims more than 700 customers and partners in China and overseas. The list of their biggest customers includes Alibaba, China Mobile, Huawei Technologies, Wanda Group, Sina Weibo, HNA Group, Meitu, Nvidia, China UnionPay, JD Finance, China Merchants Bank, Oppo, Vivo, Xiaomi, Qualcomm, and Honda. The table below shows

specific customer cases highlighted by SenseTime to illustrate the applications of their various technologies as they are already being used in the field.

Technologies	Customers	Systems And Services
Facial Recognition	Shanghai City West Bund District	Smart Public Space Management Platform
	Shanghai Shentong Metro Group	Customer face-scan terminals plus traffic flow analysis and alert system
	Beijing Daxing International Airport	Smart Passenger Security Check System; end-to-end check-in with face only
	Vanke Group (real estate development)	Gatekeeper, access control, visitor registration, attendance tracking
	Focus Financial Partners	Face verification, liveness detection, ID card and credit card verification
Remote Sensing	National Satellite Meteorological Center	Remote Sensing Intelligent Solution to improve accuracy of cloud detection
	Satellite Surveying and Mapping Center	Automated information extraction model from satellite data
Video Processing	TCL Group (television manufacturer)	SenseMedia Internet Broadcast Video Content Detection Solution
	Moviebook (computer vision technology)	Video content recognition, AI-powered post processing services
Smartphone Apps	Huawei (smartphone manufacturer)	Facial Expression Simulation provides users with animation options
	OPPO (smartphone manufacturer)	Virtual effects for dual-camera and 3D camera shots, facial cluster functions
	Xiaomi (smartphone manufacturer)	Xiaomi provides customers with face unlock, face payment, improved security
Health Care	Histo-Pathology Diagnostic Center	AI-aided pathological diagnosis, intelligent detection and analysis of abnormal regions
	Shanghai Ninth People's Hospital	Diagnosis of orthopedic diseases, surgical planning, 3D printing, materials fabrication
Business	Alibaba (world's largest retailer)	Revisualization of customer movement and interaction in offline environment
Education	A Key High School (city not identified)	Experimental Base School for AI Education, with AI courses and an AI laboratory

One major project highlighting SenseTime's role in Chinese surveillance systems is a new partnership formed with network infrastructure provider China Tower. The plan, reported in late 2019, is to implement a massive video surveillance network with facial recognition across 1.9 million sites. China Tower said this will allow them to "deeply integrate video surveillance with big data and AI" and "explore the value of high-level video surveillance resources and data to bring high-efficiency intelligent monitoring, surveillance and forecasting to many industries." This service will be marketed to government agencies, security services, radio and television, and high-speed rail.

In addition, SenseTime's government connection includes work with the Ministry of Public Security's (China's national police force) Third Research Institute to further develop the system for monitoring citizen identity. SenseTime also lists the Public Security Bureau of Guangzhou and the Public Security Department of Yunnan Province as partners, with SenseTime helping authorities "crack down on terrorist activities" and "prevent acts that endanger public security."

SenseTime is now actively pushing its products out across China's borders to the international market. A recent example is an announcement by a subsidiary of Korean electronics giant LG on the deployment of SenseTime facial recognition systems to replace ID cards on 26 points of entry at its main office in Seoul. This is the first step in a planned expansion to 27,000 access points for 170 clients and integrating the service with CCTV cameras. SenseTime has also been pursuing business in Singapore, Malaysia, Japan, and the Middle East. The success of this push is indicated by reports that even by 2018, 16 percent of SenseTime revenue came from foreign countries.

Financial Status

SenseTime is a multi-billion-dollar company, but a lot of its value comes from private investment rather than profits from revenue. In effect, many investors have pumped up SenseTime's valuation by betting on its future revenue and growth. Over \$3 billion of its value has come from successful investment calls. The table on the following page shows the sequence of investment rounds over the first four years of the company's existence.

This investor set indicates that interest in SenseTime has gone international. SenseTime got its start with Chinese private investment money from IDG, StarVC, and CDH. Sailing Capital is a Hong Kong company. However, in 2017 it started pulling in investors from the United States: Qualcomm, Fidelity International, Silver Lake, and Tiger Global are all US-based companies. SoftBank is a Japanese entity. Later investors Alibaba and HOPU are based in China.

Date	Round	Raised	Investors
Nov 2014	Series A	\$2 million	IDG Capital
Nov 2015	Series A	\$10 million	StarVC
Jul 2017	Series B	\$410 million	CDH Investments, Sailing Capital
Nov 2017	Series C	\$500 million	Qualcomm
Apr 2018	Series C	\$600 million	Alibaba Group
May 2018	Series C	\$620 million	Fidelity International, HOPU Investment Management Company, Silver Lake Partners, Tiger Global Management
Sep 2018	Series D	\$1 billion	SoftBank Vision Fund

Reliable figures on SenseTime revenue are hard to find. The company claimed in late 2019 that they anticipated a total revenue for the year of about \$750 million, which they said would be a 200 percent increase from the previous year. However, in reports from earlier in 2019m SenseTime said it planned to triple its revenue to \$300 million in 2020, indicating that 2019 revenue was about \$100 million. Even given the higher numbers for revenue, it is unclear whether SenseTime is currently generating profit.

Even though SenseTime is one of the richest of the Chinese tech start-ups and the number-one AI unicorn in the world, the current valuation of the company is also somewhat murky. It was rated at \$4.5 billion in 2019 by CB Insights, but CEO Xu Li has claimed that SenseTime was worth more than \$7.5 billion. SenseTime had planned an initial public offering on the Hong Kong stock exchange in 2020, hoping to raise another \$750 million. However, in March 2020, they stated that they have deferred the IPO and plan to continue to target private investments instead.

SenseTime and the US-China Conflict

The continuing success of Sensetime has recently been threatened by trade and political friction between China and the United States. SenseTime is part of a set of 28 companies that were placed on the US Department of Commerce Entity List in October 2019, essentially banning them from doing business with US companies. The Commerce Department statement said that “these entities have all been implicated in the implementation of China’s campaign of repression, mass arbitrary detention, and high-technology surveillance.” Like its competitors Megvii Technology and Yitu, SenseTime was included for providing the Chinese government with facial recognition technology that the US claims is part of the surveillance system targeting the Uyghur Muslim minority people in northwest China.

Being cut off from business in the US means that SenseTime will no longer be able to purchase the US semiconductors that it needs for its AI-enabled cameras and other systems. The US firm Nvidia had been one of the primary chip sources for SenseTime. SenseTime is fighting the ban, but in the meantime claims that it will shift its focus from hardware to software, and will survive this challenge. CEO Xu Li has responded by saying, “Long-term, the fundamentals of business are still most important, so that’s what we will focus on.”

Comments

SenseTime can be seen as an exemplar of China’s rapid push for high-tech leadership in the world, but it should not be considered some lucky overnight success. The AI algorithms it has commercialized were developed by Tang Xiao’ou over a period of 18 years in Hong Kong prior to forming the company, on top of his 11 years of university education in the field including a doctorate from MIT. Given that background, it should not be a surprise that SenseTime is on the cutting edge of AI development, deep learning, and facial recognition technology.

Still, to go from their start-up date to a valuation in the billions in four years is a stunning accomplishment. The marketing pitches on the SenseTime website make it sound like all those systems are rolling off the production line now, in 2020, and in many cases they may be. SenseTime does publicize specific customer cases across the whole spectrum of the technologies on offer. They claim over 700 customers so far. They are winning foreign contracts. SenseTime does appear to be positioned to be a key player in AI technology development and in deployment of AI-enabled systems for the foreseeable future.

It is important to be clear that although this company was formed by a team in Hong Kong, this is not a Hong Kong unicorn—it is a Chinese unicorn based in mainland China. A key element of their success is their being inside and having access to the vast Chinese market. Perhaps equally important is their reported access to Chinese facial image data. In an industry that is based on training an algorithm on a massive amount of data—deep learning—the fact that SenseTime has supposedly been able to use government identity data likely gives it a distinct advantage over other Chinese AI companies, not to mention AI developers in countries with smaller populations. Their relationship with the Chinese government appears to be successful for both sides as SenseTime plays its role in striving for Chinese leadership in artificial intelligence and its applications.

Appendix

SenseTime Corporate Offices

Shanghai: No.1900 Hongmei Road, Xuhui District, Shanghai 200233, China

Beijing: Beijing Ideal International Plaza, No.58 Northwest 4th Ring Road, Haidian, Beijing 100080, China

Shenzhen: 39-41/F, Block 11-A, Shenzhenwan Science and Technology Ecological Garden III

Hangzhou: Qianjiang Park, Line 5, Guanlan Road, Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou, and 4F, B1, Jiangcun Business Center, No. 830, Wenyixi Road, Westlake District, Hangzhou

Chengdu: 18th Floor, Building B5, Zone D, Tianfu Jingrong Center, No.99 West Hupan Road, Tianfu New District, Chengdu

Hong Kong: 2/F, Harbor View 1, No. 12 Science Park East Avenue, HKSTP, Shatin, Hong Kong

Kyoto: 4F, Oike Koto Building, 324 Oikeno-cho, Nakagyo-ku Kyoto

Singapore: 182 Cecil Street, #36-02 Frasers Tower, Singapore 069547

SenseTime Contact Data

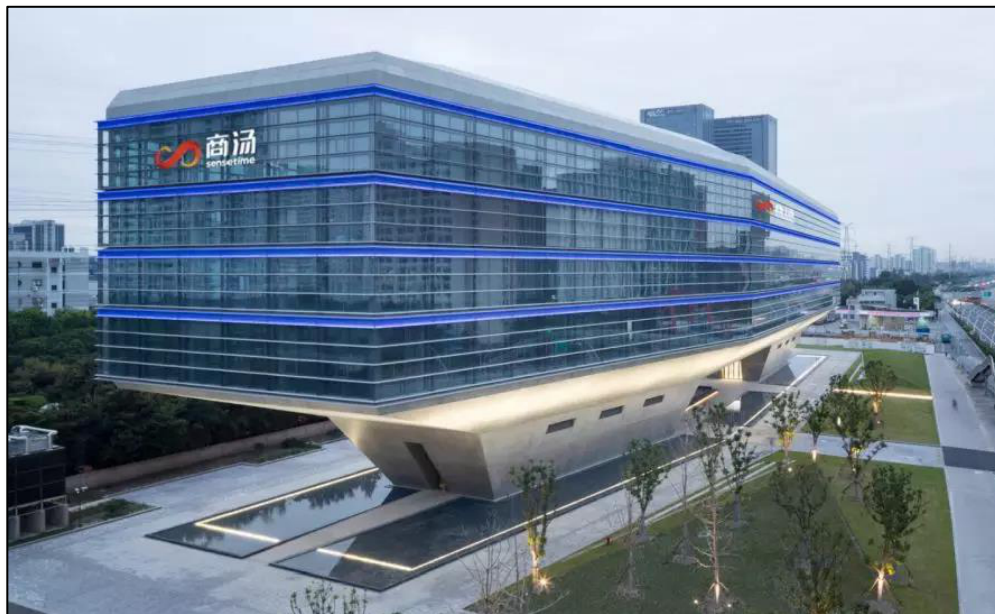
Full Names: SenseTime Group Ltd
(北京市商汤科技开发有限公司)

Email: business@sensetime.com

Phone: +86 4009005986

SenseTime was formed by a team in Hong Kong but established itself in Beijing and other Chinese cities. In August 2019, they moved their China headquarters and global R&D center into a new building in Shanghai.

SenseTime's new China headquarters in Shanghai



Source: wemp.app