



When Platform Commerce Meets Schemes Reality: The HeyTea Governance Case Study

When “Platform Commerce” Meets a Different System



This free mini case study distils a 66-page research project on HeyTea's expansion outside China.

You'll learn:

- *How HeyTea's Chinese model works behind the “super app”*
- *Why its seamless experience fragments when translated into card-scheme led territories.*
- *Where governance, not IT, is the real source of friction*
- *A practical framework to analyse your own payments governance exposure to Unified Commerce*

For who?

Retail & F&B brands, platforms, PSPs, acquirers, and anyone working on omnichannel, expansion, or “super app” strategies.

When “Platform Commerce” Meets a Different System

4300+

stores in China built on platform logic

8

markets opened but unified model crumbled

6

structural limits HeyTea hits when it leaves its home ecosystem



Who owns checkout?

*“Post POS” Platform logic
vs POS+PSP logic*



Who owns loyalty & data?

*Internal loop
vs outsourced pipes*



Who pays for “seamless”?

*Internal capex
vs External fees*

HeyTea, a Luxury-Style Retail Engine, Not “Just Bubble Tea” vendor

Three Strategic Pillars



DESIRABILITY
&
EXPERIENCE



SOCIAL MEDIA
&
DIGITAL FIRST



TRANSPARENCY
&
INGREDIENTS

Store Formats

**Multiple store formats
(flagship, experimental, HeyTea Go)
build a ladder from prestige to volume.**

Tiered city strategy

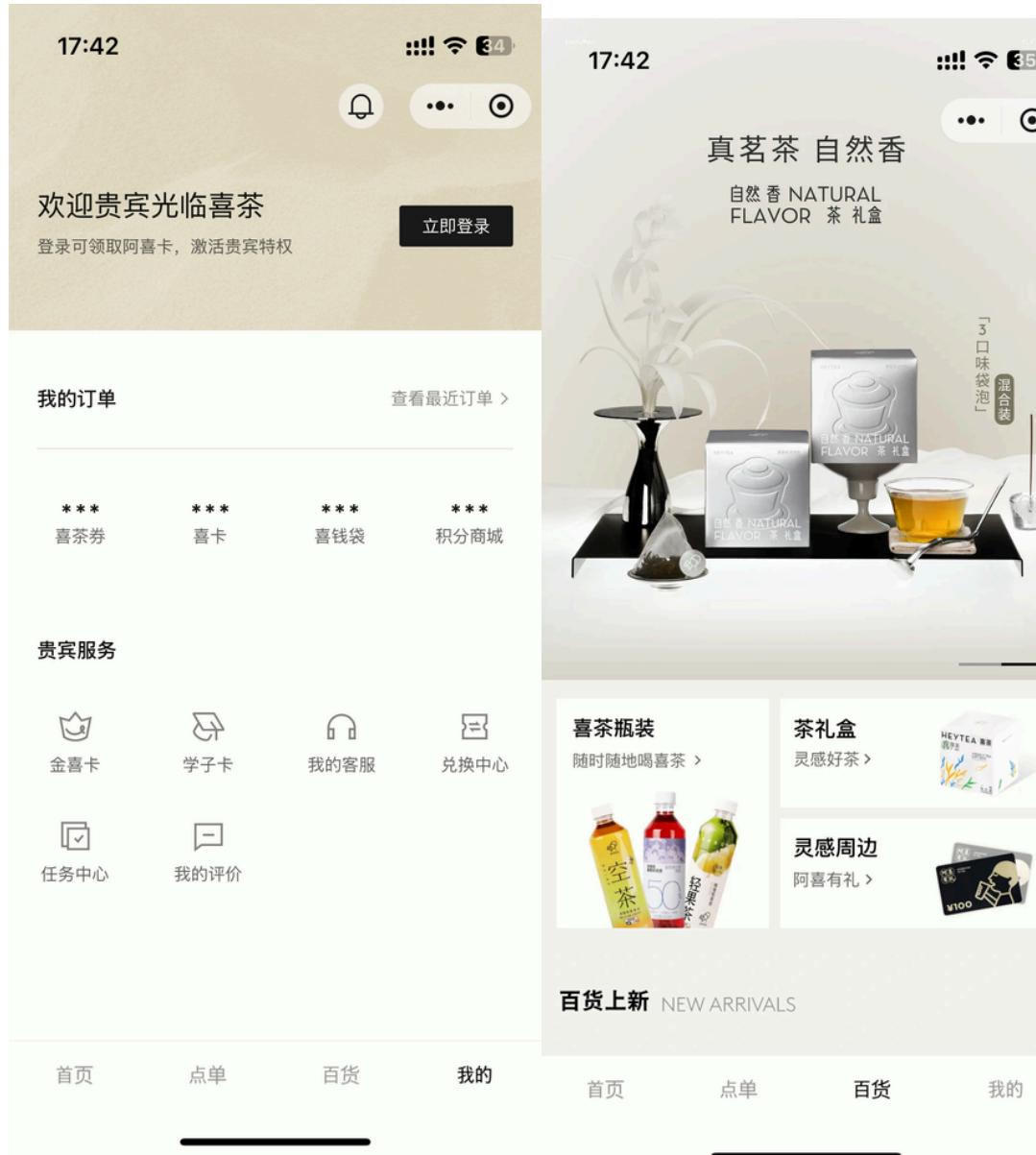
**Expensive flagships in tier-1,
franchised Go stores for scale in lower tiered
cities.**

Economics of model

**High OPEX
→ High prices and repeated visits
to have viability**

How HeyTea Works in China?

***Mini Program architecture “HeyTea Go” Is not a BOPIS ‘Buy Online Pick up in Store’
It’s the Real Store OS***



One Platform

Order, pay, collect, deliver, complain, share – all under one ID in one OS.

Invisible Payments & Post POS payments

Wallets embedded; no checkout moment.

Loyalty as Gravity

Points, levels, limited editions – all linked to the same account.

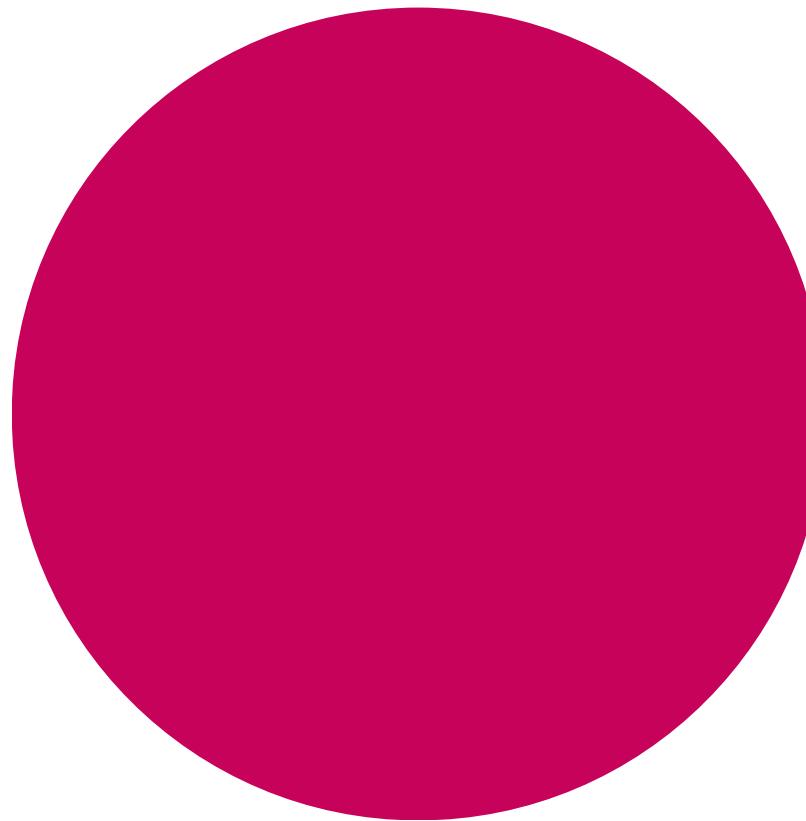
In this model, payments are fully embedded into the commerce OS, not separated or owned by third party

Wirecard, COVID, PSP Swaps: A Bumpy Road to go Abroad



From Ecosystem to Patchwork: Life With Multiple PSPs

4300+ STORES



Unified ecosystem in domestic

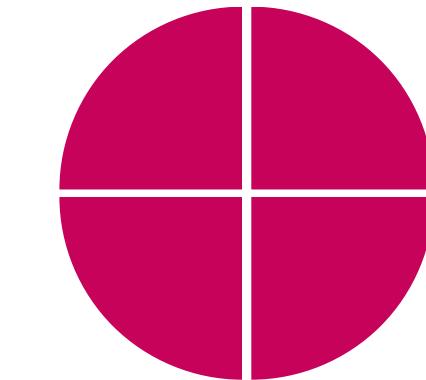
17 STORES



**Early expansion,
limited fragmentation
3 markets incl. two in
CN (SG, HK, MO)**

⬅ **USAGE OF DOMESTIC PSP**
LIMITED IMPACT
MANAGEABLE BY MERCHANT

89 STORES



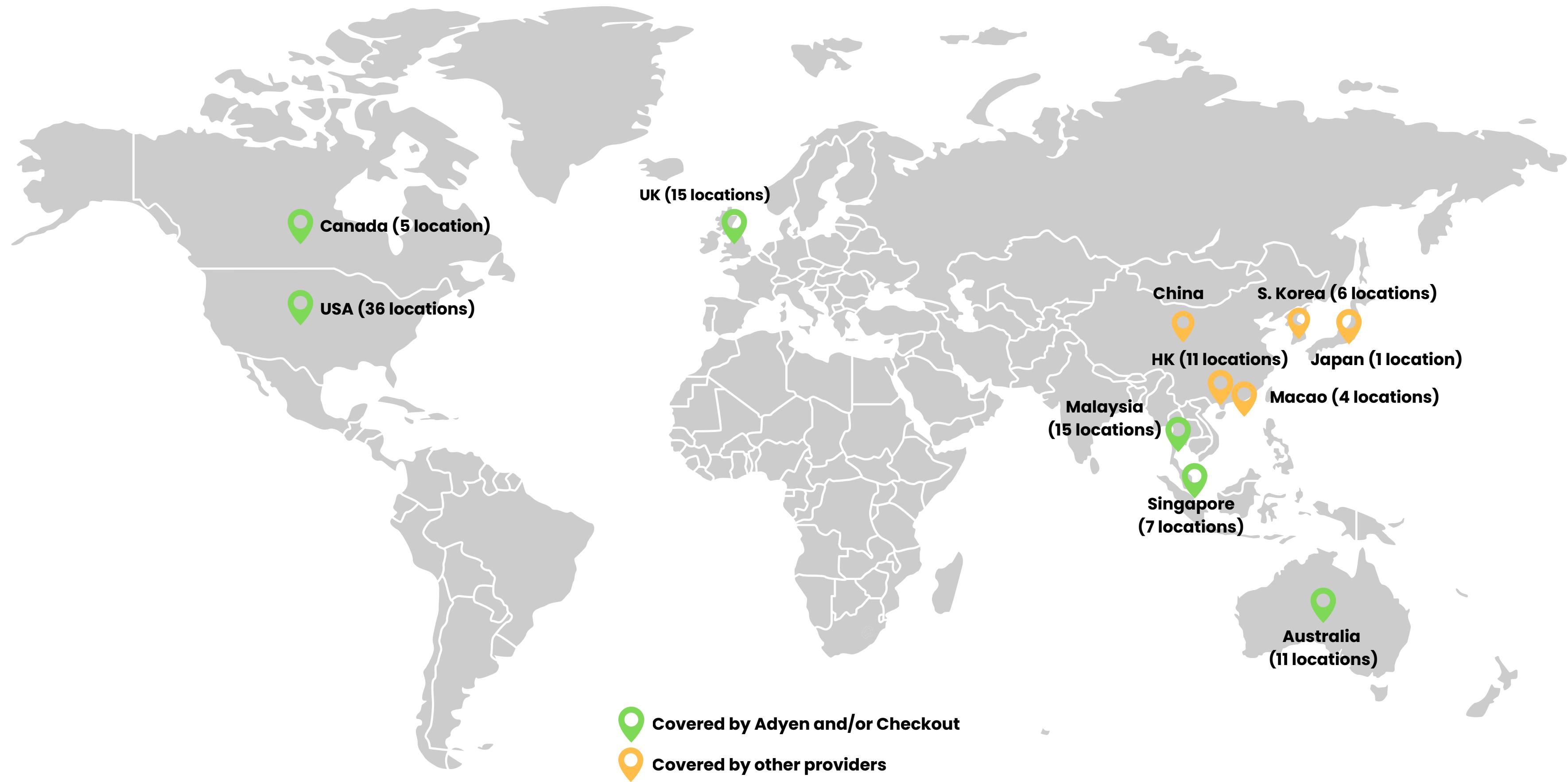
**Global expansion,
important fragmentation
7 additional countries**

OPERATIONAL PAIN:

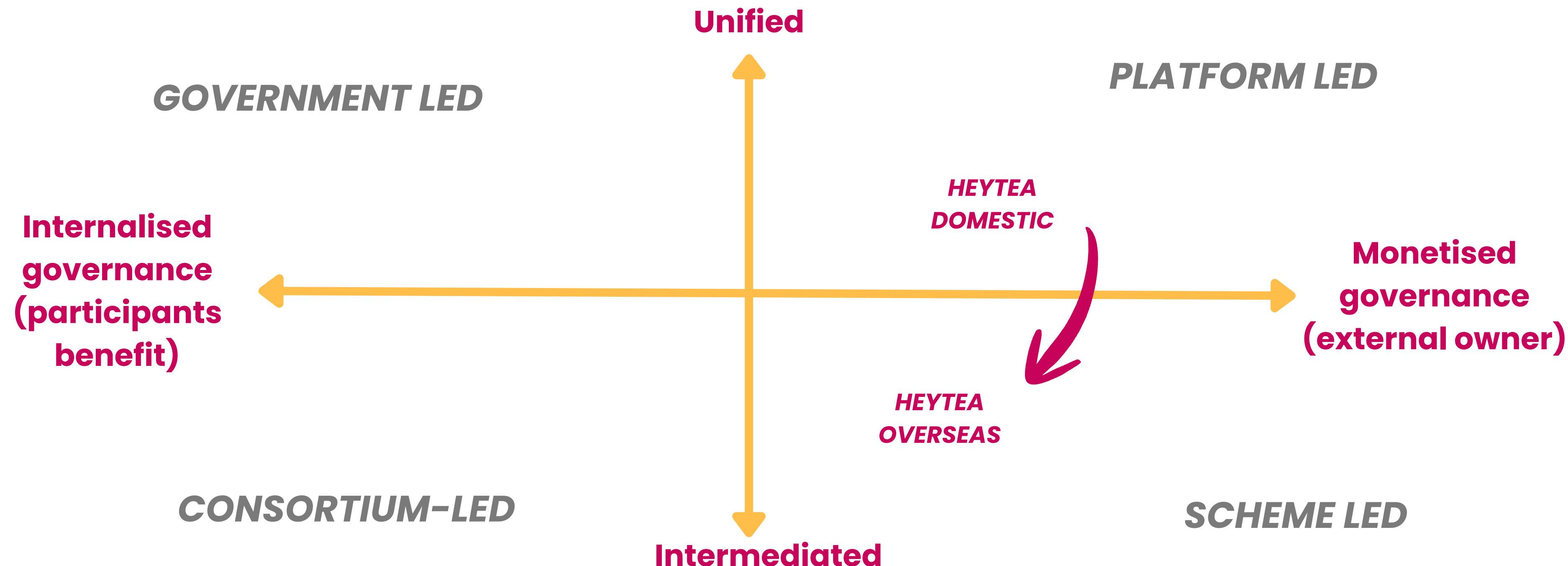
- **RECONCILIATION ACROSS TOOLS,**
- **HIGH PROCESSING COSTS,**
- **COMPLEX KYC FOR EVERY FRANCHISE ENTITY.**
- **PATCHY POS SUPPORT**
- **MULTIPLE ACQUIRERS**

To rebuild unification, a PSP must behave like a “platform” (multi-entity onboarding, unified back-office, SDKs, TMS...), not just a “processor”.

HeyTea Global Expansion Map and Provider



Who Sets the Rules? A Map of Payment Governance



Switch from One Governance to Another redistributes the games and requires new translation

Unified Commerce promise breaks apart...

Outside China

Procurement governance model

Unified commerce = connecting silos

Rails and processes owned by licensed entities

Risk shared across value Chain

In China

Platform governance model

Unified commerce = one system owning everything

Brands govern their own stack through one platform

Risk absorbed by Super Apps provider

Checkout as ultimate collision point:

Assembled chain (PSP + POS + CRM + ERP...)
led by PSPs.

One internal flow (ID + order + loyalty + payment)
led by Merchant



PSPs can make the chain compatible
but cannot restore the original unity
of the platform led governance.



...Business Model crumbles outside China

Switch from one governance to another

Loss of Efficiency

Operational costs rise
Speed collapses
UX becomes inconsistent

Loss of Customer Ownership

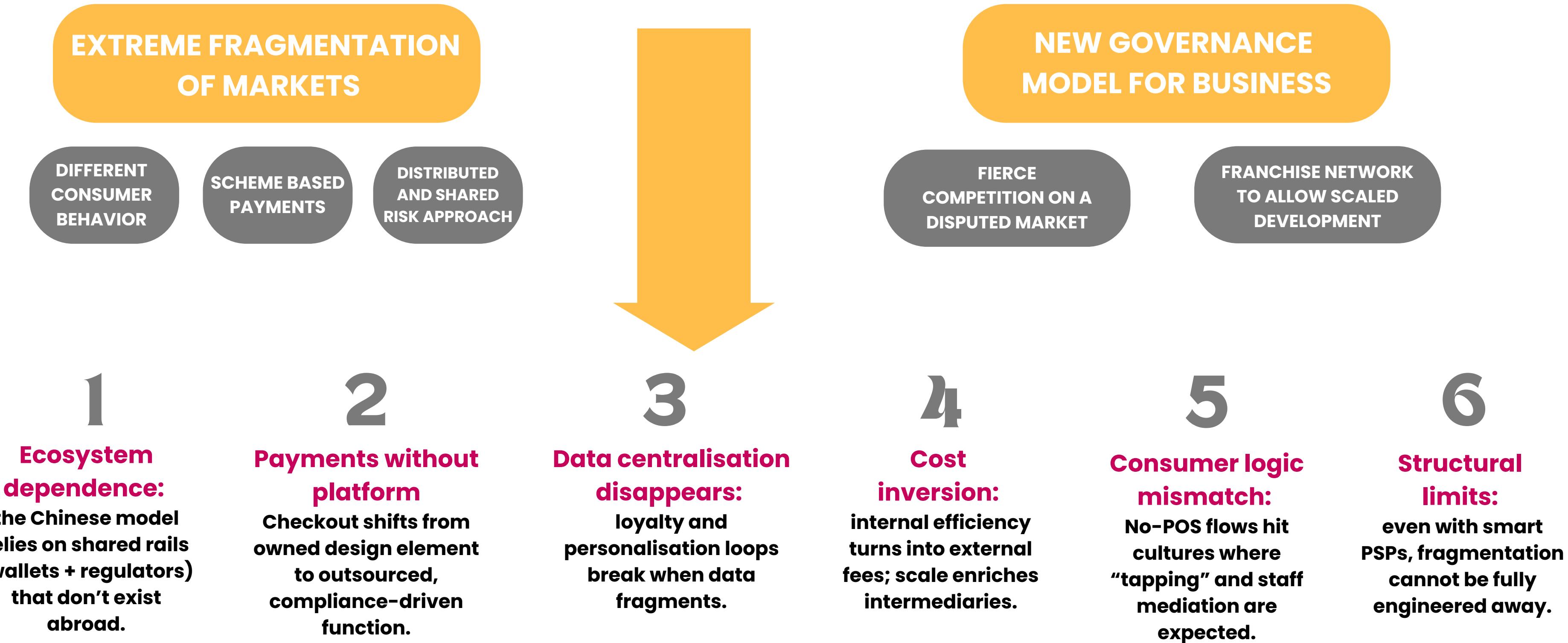
Loyalty weakens
Data becomes siloed
Retention becomes expensive

Loss of Scalability

No economies of scale
Franchise governance becomes unmanageable
Expansion stops being viable

***The business model CRUMBLES
because the ecosystem that made it profitable, scalable, and
efficient no longer exists.***

Why You Can't “Simply Export” a Platform-Native Brand



HeyTea as X-Ray: The Structural Tensions of Payments

HeyTea's challenges overseas reveals system's reflexes.

1

Platform vs Infrastructure Logic

*Who should own the
payment experience ?*

Merchants integrated
within a platform must
rethink their approach and
re-integrate a whole
fragmented value chain
with intermediates who
owns part of payment
experience

2

Instant Money vs Delayed Governance

*Can speed co-exist
with control?*

Instant Money from
Platform model
accelerates the tempo of
the card model, changing
the rules of compliance
and prudential approach to
access to liquidity

3

Ecosystem Agility vs Procedural Agility

*Can providers keep
pace with platform
logic merchants and
their expectations?*

Merchants iterate like
platforms vs PSPs that re-
configure like auditors, two
different vision of agility

From Ownership Illusion to Structural Governance

Key Take Away Points to rebuild Unified Commerce approach



Compliance should be an enabler of trade, not a monetised wall; onboarding and reporting must be simplified.



PSPs that win will build for merchant ownership, not dependency: visibility on data, liquidity, and risk.



Ecosystem agility over speed: modular core, localised front-ends, interoperability as a design principle.



Unified commerce future is ownership intention (what you build, rent, and refuse to outsource), not UX uniformity.