



# 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



**SOCIAL MEDIA  
&  
DIGITAL FIRST**



**DESIRABILITY  
&  
EXPERIENCE**



**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.*

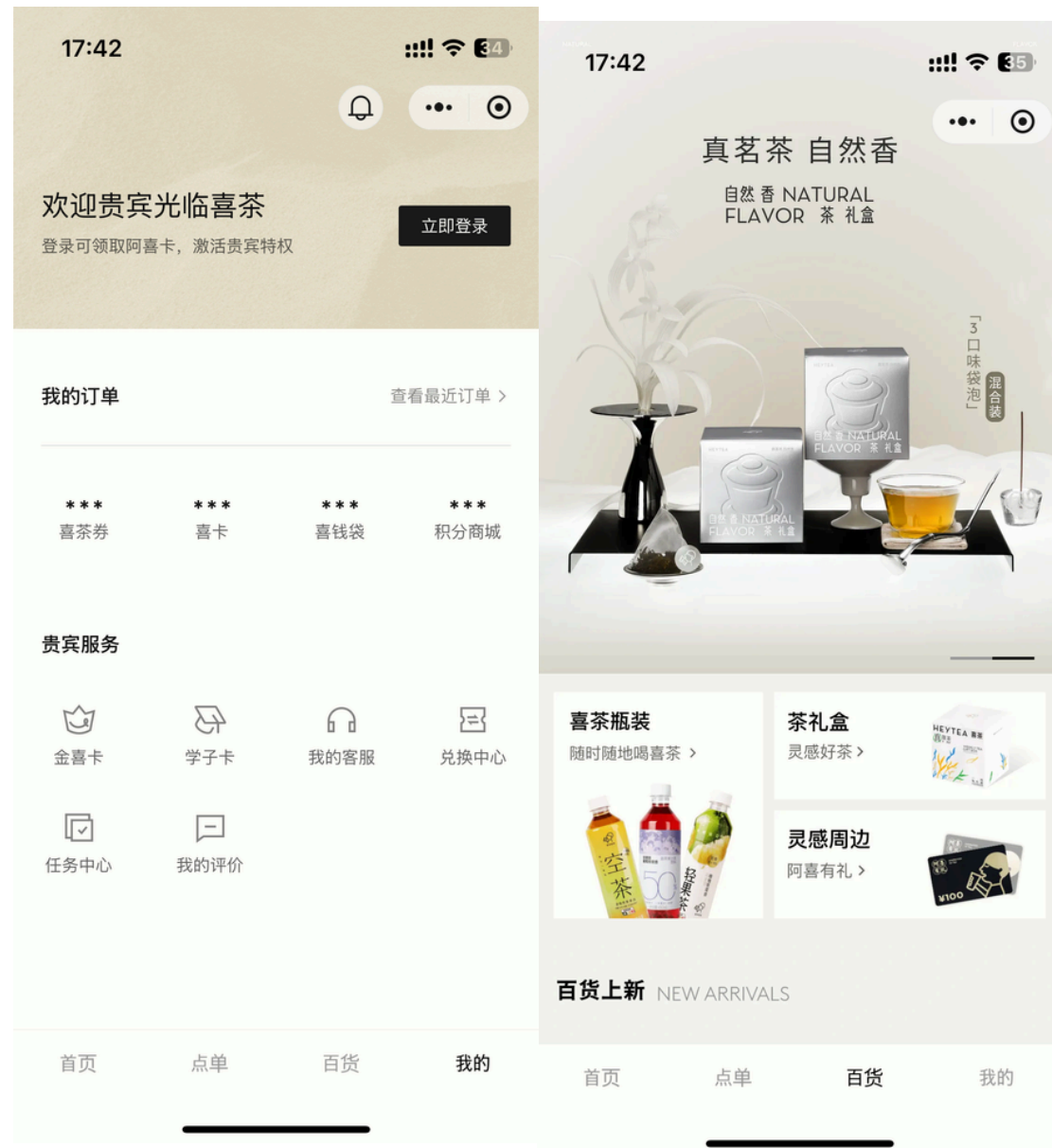
## Economics of model

*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

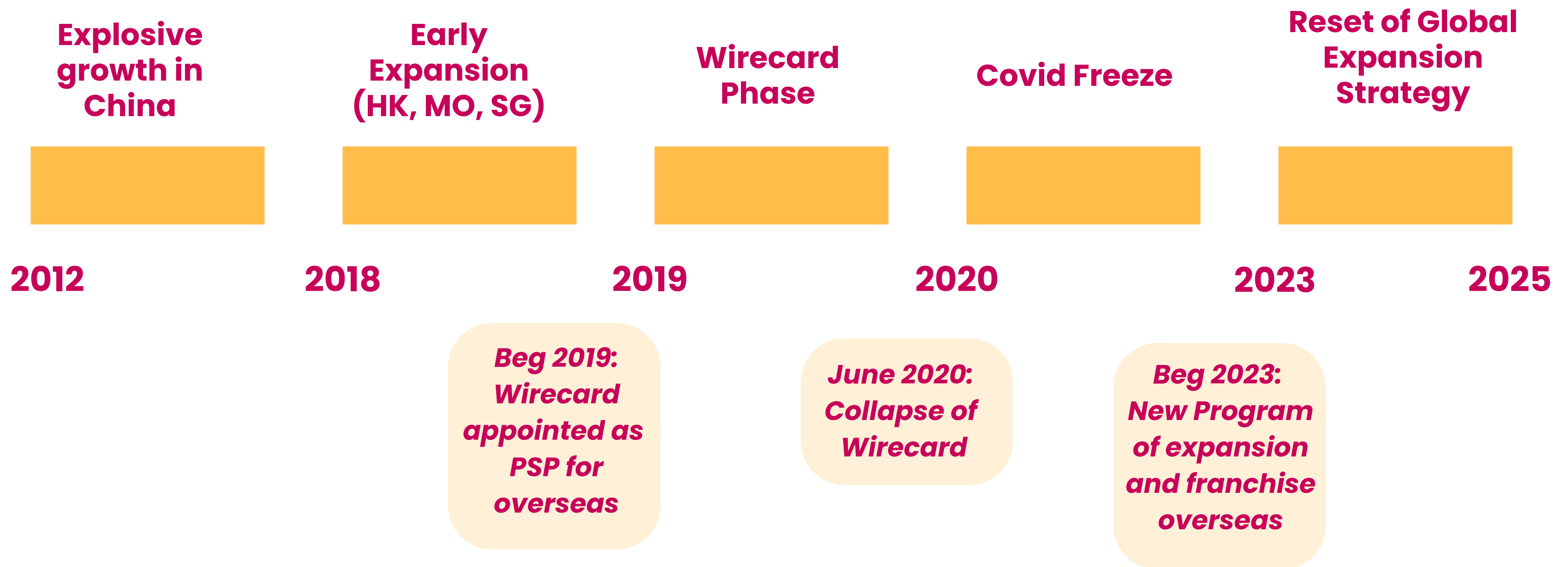
***Wallets embedded; no checkout moment.***

## Loyalty as Gravity

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

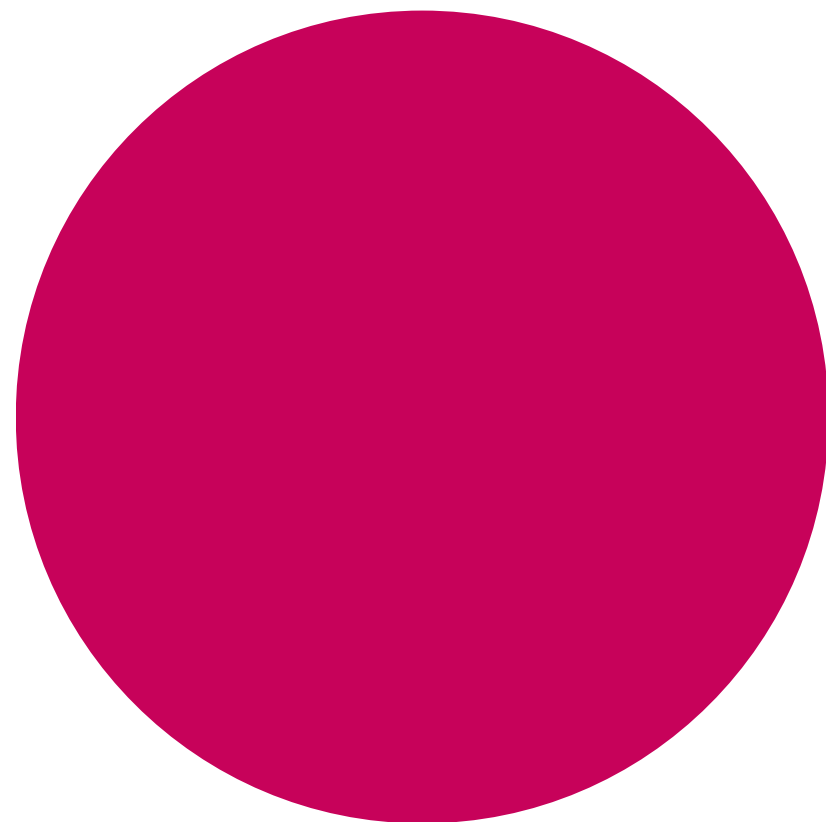
***In this model, payments are fully embedded into the commerce OS,  
not separated or owned by third party***

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



# From Ecosystem to Patchwork: Life With Multiple PSPs

**4300+ STORES**



**Unified ecosystem in domestic**

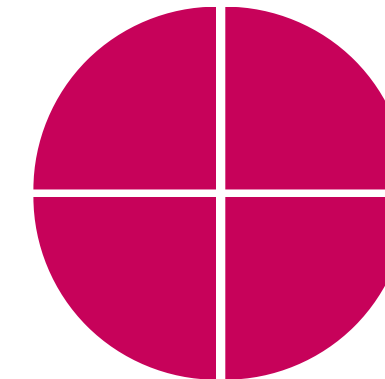
**17 STORES**



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

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

**89 STORES**



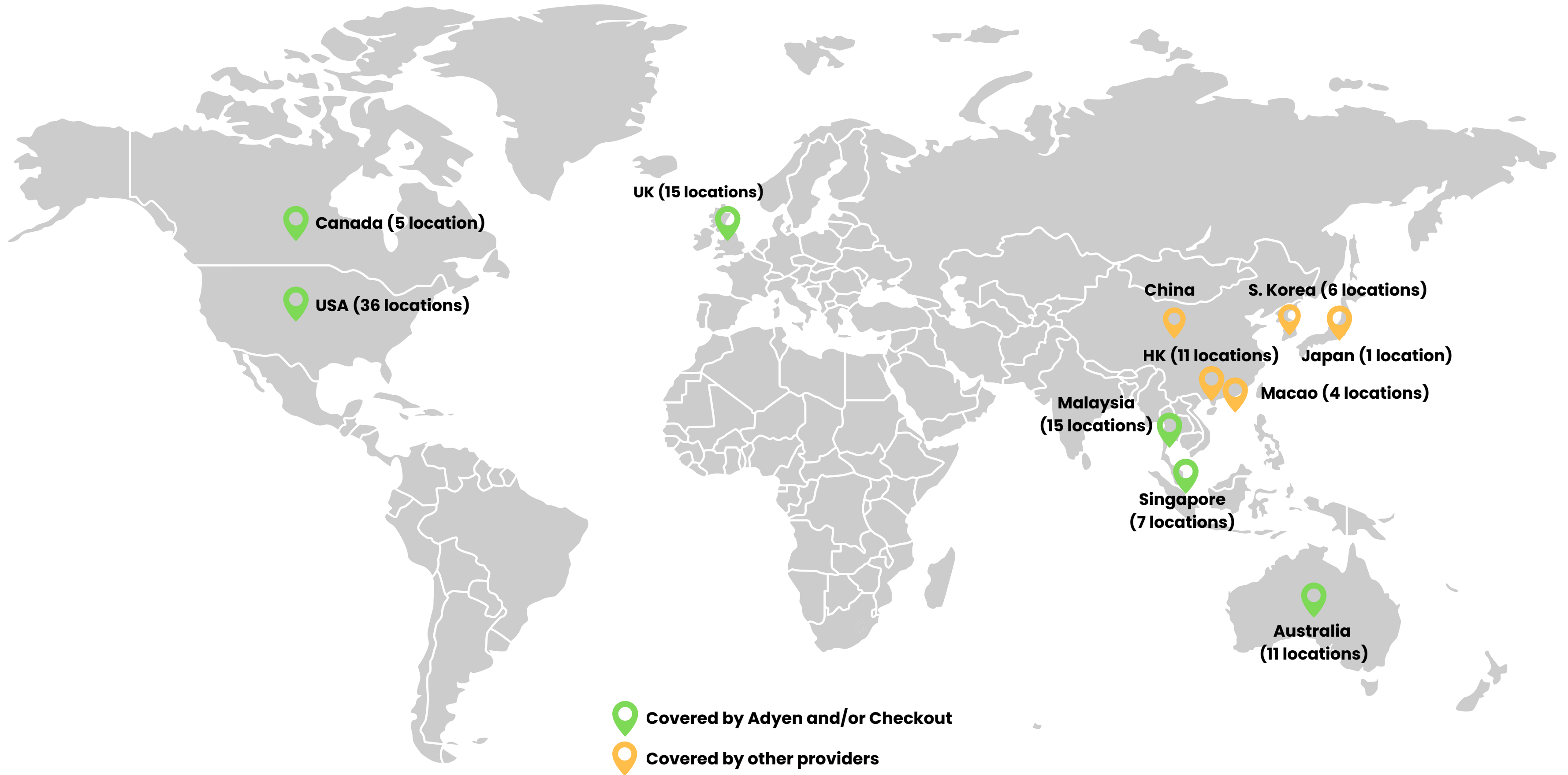
**Global expansion,  
important fragmentation  
7 additional countries**

**OPERATIONAL PAIN:**

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

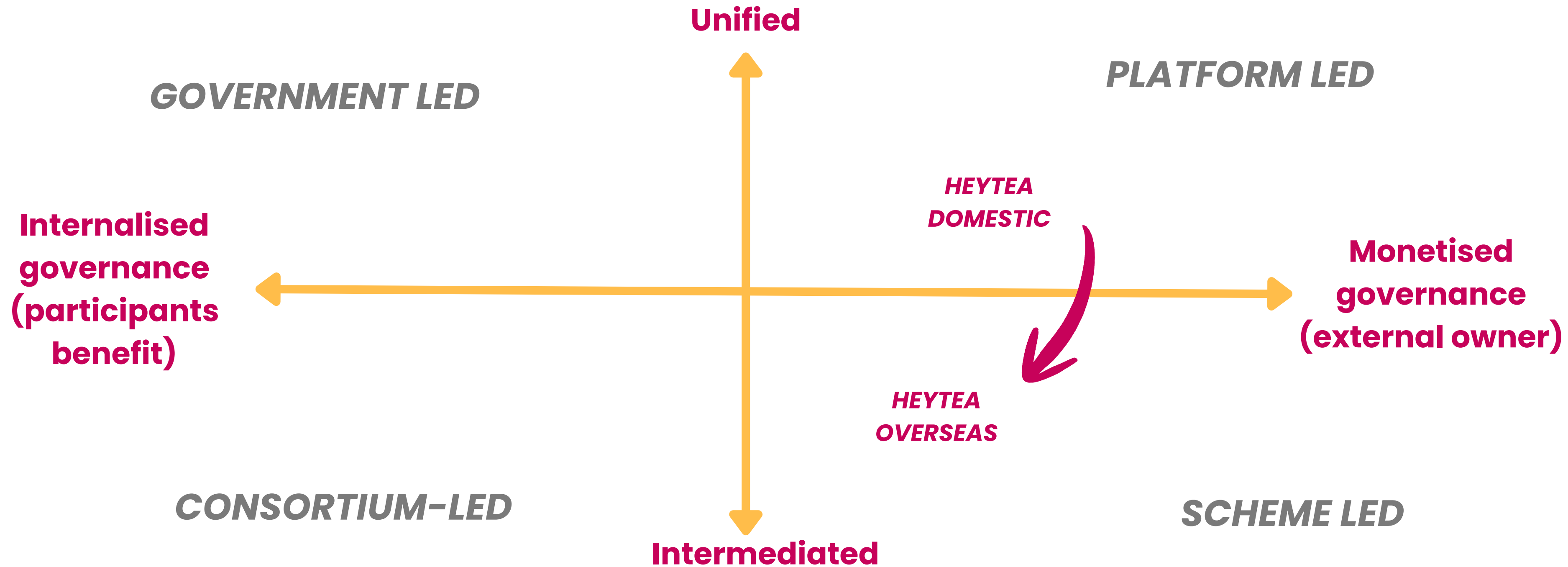
***To rebuild unification, a PSP must behave like a “platform” (multi-entity onboarding, unified back-office, SDKs, TMS...), not just a “processor”.***

# 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 accross 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

## EXTREME FRAGMENTATION OF MARKETS

DIFFERENT  
CONSUMER  
BEHAVIOR

SCHEME BASED  
PAYMENTS

DISTRIBUTED  
AND SHARED  
RISK APPROACH

## NEW GOVERNANCE MODEL FOR BUSINESS

FIERCE  
COMPETITION ON A  
DISPUTED MARKET

FRANCHISE NETWORK  
TO ALLOW SCALED  
DEVELOPMENT



1

**Ecosystem dependence:**  
the Chinese model relies on shared rails (wallets + regulators) that don't exist abroad.

2

**Payments without platform**  
Checkout shifts from owned design element to outsourced, compliance-driven function.

3

**Data centralisation disappears:**  
loyalty and personalisation loops break when data fragments.

4

**Cost inversion:**  
internal efficiency turns into external fees; scale enriches intermediaries.

5

**Consumer logic mismatch:**  
No-POS flows hit cultures where "tapping" and staff mediation are expected.

6

**Structural limits:**  
even with smart PSPs, fragmentation cannot be fully engineered away.



# 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.**