

Wally Accessibility Conformance Report

Revised Section 508 Edition

(Based on VPAT® Version 2.4)

Name of Product/Version: Wally

Report Date: 29 August 2025

Product Description: Web based platform that performs page-wise or flow-wise automated accessibility audit on websites and applications.

Contact Information: support@wallyax.com

Evaluation Methods Used: Tested manually with Assistive Technologies (VoiceOver, NVDA, Keyboard) and Automated Audit Tools (Wally WAX Chrome Extension, Wally Platform, Wally WAX Developer Tool)

Applicable Standards/Guidelines

This report covers the degree of conformance for the following accessibility standard/guidelines:

Standard/Guideline	Included In Report
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2	Level A (Yes) Level AA (Yes) Level AAA (No)
Revised Section 508 standards published January 18, 2017 and corrected Janu	(Yes)

Terms

The terms used in the Conformance Level information are defined as follows:

- **Supports:** The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criterion without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.
- **Partially Supports:** Some functionality of the product does not meet the criterion.
- **Does Not Support:** The majority of product functionality does not meet the criterion.
- **Not Applicable:** The criterion is not relevant to the product.
- **Not Evaluated:** The product has not been evaluated against the criterion. This can be used only in WCAG 2.2 Level AAA.

WCAG 2.2 Report

Tables 1 and 2 also document conformance with Revised Section 508:

- Chapter 5 – 501.1 Scope, 504.2 Content Creation or Editing
- Chapter 6 – 602.3 Electronic Support Documentation

Note: When reporting on conformance with the WCAG 2.2 Success Criteria, they are scoped for full pages, complete processes, and accessibility-supported ways of using technology as documented in the [WCAG 2.2 Conformance Requirements](#)

Table 1: Success Criteria, Level A

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content : All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except in situations listed in WCAG 2.2 1.1.1.	Partially Supports	Most non-text content have alternatives in place for assistive technologies to pick up. The text alternative for the trend analysis section does not go into full detail.
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) : For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prerecorded Audio-only: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content. • Prerecorded Video-only: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content. 	Not Applicable	The product does not contain any standalone audio-only or video-only media.
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) : Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	Not Applicable	The product does not use any prerecorded video content with audio.
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) : An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	Not Applicable	No video content containing meaningful visual information is present.
1.3.1 Info and Relationships : Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Partially Supports	The info and relationships between most components and UI elements in the application are clearly established. Menu items in some places might be grouped differently, some input fields might not have supplementary label attributes, but their programmatic label will still be conveyed as expected to assistive technology users.
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence : When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Supports	The reading and navigation order of content is logical and consistent with its visual presentation.
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics : Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Supports	Instructions and prompts do not rely solely on visual or auditory cues and are supplemented with clear text.

1.4.1 Use of Color : Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Supports	Color is never used as the sole means of conveying information; alternative visual indicators (e.g., icons, text) are consistently provided.
1.4.2 Audio Control : If any audio on a web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.	Not Applicable	The product does not contain any audio content.
2.1.1 Keyboard : All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.	Supports	All functionality can be accessed and operated via a keyboard, without requiring mouse interaction.
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap : If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.	Partially Supports	Some screenreaders might face focus traps on arrow navigation in some menu/modal items. Tab key navigation provides an alternative.
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts : If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the instances in WCAG 2.2 2.1.4 is true	Not Applicable	The product does not use any character key shortcuts.
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable : For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the instances in WCAG 2.2 2.2.1 is true.	Not Applicable	No time-sensitive content or session limits are used.
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide : For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and • Auto-updating: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential. 	Not Applicable	No moving, blinking, or auto-updating content is present.
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold : Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.	Not Applicable	No flashing content exists in the product.

2.4.1 Bypass Blocks : A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple web pages.	Supports	A method (e.g., skip link or landmarks) is provided to bypass repeated blocks of navigation or headers.
2.4.2 Page Titled : Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.	Supports	Every page has a unique and descriptive title that clearly identifies its content or purpose.
2.4.3 Focus Order : If a web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.	Partially Supports	Some components may have incorrect or unexpected focus order.
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) : The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.	Supports	The purpose of each link is clear from its text or surrounding context.
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures : All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.	Not Applicable	The interface does not involve pointer gestures.
2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation : For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the instances in WCAG 2.2 2.5.2 is true.	Supports	Input via mouse or touch allows for cancellation or reversal before finalizing an action.
2.5.3 Label in Name : For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Supports	Accessible names for components include the visible label text, aiding compatibility with speech recognition tools.
2.5.4 Motion Actuation : Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except in situations listed in WCAG 2.2 2.5.4.	Not Applicable	No motion-based interaction is used.
3.1.1 Language of Page : The default human language of each web page can be programmatically determined.	Supports	The page's primary language is correctly identified in code for assistive technologies.
3.2.1 On Focus : When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Supports	Focus events do not cause unexpected navigation, content changes, or context shifts.
3.2.2 On Input : Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component.	Supports	Input actions do not trigger sudden changes unless the user is warned in advance.
3.3.1 Error Identification : If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.	Supports	Input errors are clearly identified, and users are informed of what needs correction.
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions : Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Supports	All form fields include clear labels and/or instructions to aid user completion.

<p>3.2.6 Consistent Help: If a web page contains any of the following help mechanisms, and those mechanisms are repeated on multiple web pages within a set of web pages, they occur in the same order relative to other page content, unless a change is initiated by the user:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human contact details; • Human contact mechanism; • Self-help option; • A fully automated contact mechanism. 	Not Applicable	The product does not require user support or help functionality.
<p>3.3.7 Redundant Entry: Information previously entered by or provided to the user that is required to be entered again in the same process is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • auto-populated • or available for the user to select 	Not Applicable	The product does not include multi-step processes or repeated data entry.
<p>4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.</p>	Supports	All user interface components expose their name, role, and state via platform accessibility APIs, ensuring assistive tech can interpret and interact with them.

Table 2: Success Criteria, Level AA

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.4 Captions (Live) : Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Not Applicable	The product does not include any live audio or video content.
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) : Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Not Applicable	No prerecorded multimedia content with essential visual information is used.
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) : The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Text: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1; • Incidental: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement. • Logotypes: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no contrast requirement. 	Supports	Text and images of text meet or exceed the minimum contrast ratio of 4.5:1 for normal text and 3:1 for large text.
1.4.4 Resize text : Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.	Supports	Text can be resized up to 200% without loss of content or functionality.
1.4.5 Images of Text : If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customizable: The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements; • Essential: A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed. 	Supports	Text is displayed using actual text wherever possible; images of text are used only when essential.
2.4.5 Multiple Ways : More than one way is available to locate a web page within a set of web pages except where the web page is the result of, or a step in, a process.	Not Applicable	The product is a single-page application or contains limited navigable content.
2.4.6 Headings and Labels : Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.	Supports	Headings and labels are meaningful, descriptive, and help users understand the content or purpose of interface elements.
2.4.7 Focus Visible : Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Supports	All focusable elements display a visible indicator when selected via keyboard, aiding keyboard-only users in tracking their position.
2.4.11 Focus Not Obscured (Minimum) : When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, the component is not entirely hidden due to author-created content.	Supports	When elements receive keyboard focus, they remain clearly visible and unobscured by other content or overlays.

2.5.7 Dragging Movements : All functionality that uses a dragging movement for operation can be achieved by a single pointer without dragging, unless dragging is essential or the functionality is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author.	Not Applicable	The interface does not support or require dragging interactions.
2.5.8 Target Size (Minimum) : The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 24 by 24 CSS pixels, except when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spacing: Undersized targets (those less than 24 by 24 CSS pixels) are positioned so that if a 24 CSS pixel diameter circle is centered on the bounding box of each, the circles do not intersect another target or the circle for another undersized target; • Equivalent: The function can be achieved through a different control on the same page that meets this criterion; • Inline: The target is in a sentence or its size is otherwise constrained by the line-height of non-target text; • User Agent Control: The size of the target is determined by the user agent and is not modified by the author; • Essential: A particular presentation of the target is essential or is legally required for the information being conveyed 	Supports	Interactive elements have a target size of at least 24×24 CSS pixels or include sufficient spacing to prevent accidental activation.
3.1.2 Language of Parts : The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text.	Supports	When content includes multiple languages, the language of each section is programmatically identified to support accurate screen reader output.
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation : Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple web pages within a set of web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.	Supports	Navigation mechanisms that are repeated across pages appear in a consistent order and location, supporting predictable user experience.
3.2.4 Consistent Identification : Components that have the same functionality within a set of web pages are identified consistently.	Supports	Components with the same functionality (e.g., buttons, links) are labeled consistently throughout the interface.
3.3.3 Error Suggestion : If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content.	Supports	When user input errors occur, clear suggestions are provided to guide the user toward correcting the issue.

<p>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): For web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reversible: Submissions are reversible. • Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. • Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission. 	Supports	For transactions involving critical data (e.g., legal, financial, or personal), users are given the opportunity to review, confirm, and correct information before finalizing.
<p>3.3.8 Accessible Authentication (Minimum): A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless that step provides at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative: Another authentication method that does not rely on a cognitive function test. • Mechanism: A mechanism is available to assist the user in completing the cognitive function test. • Object Recognition: The cognitive function test is to recognize objects. • Personal Content: The cognitive function test is to identify non-text content the user provided to the website. 	Supports	Authentication mechanisms avoid reliance on cognitive tasks like solving puzzles or remembering passwords, or offer alternatives (e.g., password manager support, OTP, device-based login).
<p>4.1.3 Status Messages: In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus.</p>	Partially Supports	Some status messages are accessible, but others may require manual review or be visually hidden from screen readers. The Audit Details page might announce additional text on load depending on the Assistive Technology used.

Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria (FPC)

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.1 Without Vision : Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user vision.	Partially Supports	The interface is completely accessible using assistive technologies. Menu items in some pages are grouped differently and might not be announced clearly.
302.2 With Limited Vision : Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited vision.	Supports	Visual content is adaptable for users with low vision, including text resizing and sufficient contrast.
302.3 Without Perception of Color : Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of color.	Supports	Information is not conveyed by color alone and includes shape, text, or patterns as alternatives.
302.4 Without Hearing : Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user hearing.	Not Applicable	The product does not include any audio content.
302.5 With Limited Hearing : Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited hearing.	Not Applicable	No audio-based communication is used.
302.6 Without Speech : Where speech is used for input, control, or operation, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user speech.	Supports	All features can be operated without requiring speech input or output.
302.7 With Limited Manipulation : Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous manual operations.	Supports	The interface supports users with limited dexterity through keyboard access and assistive technology compatibility.
302.8 With Limited Reach and Strength : Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.	Supports	Controls are operable with minimal physical effort and are not dependent on reach or strength.
302.9 With Limited Language, Cognitive, and Learning Abilities : ICT shall provide features making its use by individuals with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier.	Supports	The product provides clear instructions, simple layouts, and supports error recovery to assist users with cognitive disabilities.

Chapter 5: Software

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
501.1 Scope - Incorporation of WCAG 2.2 AA	Supports	The product meets general software accessibility requirements, including compatibility with assistive tech and platform services.
502 Interoperability with Assistive Technology		
502.2.1 User Control of Accessibility Features	Supports	The product does not override or interfere with platform-level accessibility features such as screen readers, zoom, or other assistive technologies.
502.2.2 No Disruption of Accessibility Features	Supports	The product does not disrupt or disable user-installed assistive technologies.
502.3 Accessibility Services		
502.3.1 Object Information	Supports	Object names, roles, states, and properties are correctly exposed to assistive technologies through accessibility APIs.
502.3.2 Modification of Object Information	Supports	Changes in object information are dynamically communicated to assistive technologies.
502.3.3 Row, Column, and Headers	Supports	Tables and grids expose row, column, and header relationships properly.
502.3.4 Values	Supports	When a control's value changes, the update is correctly conveyed to assistive technologies.
502.3.5 Modification of Values	Supports	Label text is programmatically associated with the relevant control.
502.3.6 Label Relationships	Supports	User interface components expose the current state of selection as needed.
502.3.7 Hierarchical Relationships	Supports	Focus and its changes are properly exposed and managed programmatically.
502.3.8 Text	Supports	Text content and text changes are exposed to assistive technologies accurately.
502.3.9 Modification of Text	Supports	The bounding area of a user interface element is correctly conveyed to assistive technologies.
502.3.10 List of Actions	Supports	Hierarchical relationships between UI components are communicated through the accessibility API.
502.3.11 Actions on Objects	Supports	Descriptions of components are exposed programmatically to assistive tech.
502.3.12 Focus Cursor	Supports	Scrollable content provides accurate position information to assistive technologies.
502.3.13 Modification of Focus Cursor	Supports	The software indicates when updates or alerts occur without changing focus.

502.3.14 Event Notification	Supports	Live regions and dynamic content changes are communicated to assistive technologies appropriately.
502.4 Platform Accessibility Features	Supports	The software does not block platform-level assistive technologies from interacting with its content.
503 Applications		
503.2 User Preferences	Partially Supports	The product conforms to WCAG 2.2 but does not support OS-level user preferences such as high contrast themes or dark mode.
503.3 Alternative User Interfaces	Not Applicable	
503.4 User Controls for Captions and Audio Description		
503.4.1 Caption Controls	Not Applicable	The product does not contain time-based media requiring captions.
503.4.2 Audio Description Controls	Not Applicable	The product does not include time-based media requiring audio description.
504 Authoring Tools		
504.2 Content Creation or Editing (if not authoring tool, enter 'not applicable')	Not Applicable	The product is not an authoring tool and does not include features for content creation or editing.
504.2.1 Preservation of Information Provided for Accessibility in Format Conversion	Supports	Document formats preserve semantic structure for accessibility.
504.2.2 PDF Export	Not Applicable	The product does not provide functionality for exporting content to PDF.
504.3 Prompts	Not Applicable	The product does not include authoring features where accessibility prompts would be relevant.
504.4 Templates	Not Applicable	The product does not include templates as part of its authoring functionality.

Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
601.1 Scope		
602 Support Documentation : Product support documentation provided to end-users shall be made available in alternate formats upon request, at no additional charge	Supports	
603 Support Services : Support services for products shall accommodate the communication needs of end-users with disabilities.	Supports	

Legal Disclaimer

This Accessibility Conformance Report (ACR) is based on the Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT®) and reflects the accessibility status of Wally as of 29 August 2025. The findings are based on internal evaluations using manual testing, automated tools, and assistive technology.

This document is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute a legally binding commitment, warranty, or guarantee of compliance. Accessibility conformance may vary based on user configuration, platform, and assistive technologies used.