

INSIDER TRADING POLICY



October 21, 2026

J.B. HUNT TRANSPORT SERVICES, INC.
INSIDER TRADING POLICY

Amended October 21, 2026

It is the policy of J.B. Hunt Transport Services, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) that the Company’s members of the board of directors, executive officers and employees shall abide by certain restrictions in trading the Company’s securities and transacting in prediction markets, event contracts, and similar instruments, and shall follow certain procedures in complying with such restrictions, as set forth below.

Sections VI and VII of this policy apply only to members of the Company’s Board of Board Members (“Board Members”) and those officers of the Company that are subject to reporting requirements under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “1934 Act”) (“Officers”). The remaining sections of this policy apply to all Board Members, Officers and other Company employees (“Employees”).

I. INSIDER TRADING

Board Members, Officers and Employees should not buy or sell any Company securities on the basis of material non-public information regarding the Company or during any period for which the Company has recommended the suspension of trading. Board Members, Officers and Employees also should not buy or sell any securities of any other publicly traded company on the basis of material non-public information regarding the Company or material non-public information obtained through their relationship with the Company that relates to or may impact such other company. Board Members, Officers and Employees are prohibited from discussing, disclosing, sharing, providing or otherwise disseminating to any person outside the Company any material non-public information or non-public financial information about the Company or any other publicly traded company, particularly to the extent that it relates to or affects the quarter to be reported on by the Company.

Information is considered “material” if it has market significance because a reasonable investor would want to know it before making an investment decision – in other words, “material” information is information which could reasonably affect the price of a company’s stock. For information to be considered “public,” it must have been disseminated in a manner designed to reach investors generally, and the investors must be given the opportunity to absorb the information – usually two days. Information that has been disclosed only to a few members of the public is not considered “public” for insider trading purposes. Examples of material information may include, without limitation, information on revenues, expenses, earnings, or other profit or loss amounts or ratios, material news regarding customers, acquisitions, capital markets transactions, changes in capital structure or corporate structure, management changes, business or operational developments, etc. The unauthorized disclosure of such information could result in serious consequences to the Company, whether or not such disclosure is made for the purpose of facilitating improper trading in securities.

These trading restrictions shall continue to apply to securities transactions even after separation from service with the Company. If an individual is in possession of material non-public information when he or she separates from service with the Company, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, that individual may not trade in securities of the Company or of any other impacted company or disclose such information to other persons until that information has become public or is no longer material.

II. TRADING WINDOWS

Board Members, Officers, Employees who hold a stock-eligible position, Employees who are involved with the preparation of or have access to the Company’s or a business unit’s monthly financials, quarterly reporting prior to public release, or other sensitive, non-public financial information, and any other Employees designated by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer may transact purchases or sales of Company stock only during open trading windows. All other Employees are also encouraged to limit purchase and sales of Company stock to open trading windows.

The trading window will generally be open each quarter beginning on the second trading day after the date of the Company's public release of its quarterly financial results for the most recently completed quarter and will be closed beginning on the day that is twenty-one (21) calendar days before the last day of the current quarter. If material non-public information arises during an "open-window" period, however, the Company may recommend the suspension of trading until such information has been publicly disclosed. During any suspension period, no transaction or trading plan or arrangement may be entered into until the second trading day after the information is made public. If the original window would have closed before these conditions are met, no transaction or trading plan or arrangement may be entered into until such information has been publicly disclosed and the next quarter's trading window has opened.

This "open-window" trading restriction has been instituted in order to help avoid exposure to liability due to Rule 10b-5 of the 1934 Act and other securities laws and to prevent public embarrassment to the Company and the insider involved, which invariably attaches whenever insider trading is alleged to have occurred. However, even when a Board Member, Officer or Employee is inside the "open-window," no transaction or trading plan or arrangement should be entered into in violation of Rule 10b-5 prohibiting the use of inside information, and all transactions by Board Members and Officers should be carried out in compliance with Section 16 of the 1934 Act and Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act").

III. PRE-CLEARANCE AND CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Board Members, Officers, Employees with the title of Senior Vice President or higher, Employees who are involved with the preparation of or have access to the Company's or a business unit's monthly financials, quarterly reporting prior to public release, or other sensitive, non-public financial information, and any other Employees designated by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer must obtain pre-clearance from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer before they, or any family member living in their household or any trust or entity over which they have or share control, buy or sell any shares of the Company's stock or enter into, modify or terminate any trading plan under Rule 10b5-1 of the 1934 Act or any similar written trading arrangement. Other Employees are encouraged to consult with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer before engaging in any such transaction or trading plan or arrangement. Board Members and Officers must provide a copy or a description of the material terms of any Rule 10b5-1 trading plan or similar arrangement to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. This will enable the Company to confirm whether the trading window is open and assist any Board Member or Officer in complying with the applicable requirements of Section 16 of the 1934 Act (see Section VI below) and Rule 144 under the 1933 Act, and will ensure that the Company's records with respect to the Board Members' and Officers' ownership of Company stock are up to date and that the Company is able to comply with certain related disclosure requirements under the 1934 Act.

The responsibility for complying with this policy and applicable insider trading laws rests solely with the individual engaging in the transaction. Approval by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer should not be construed as a determination that the individual is not in possession of material non-public information and does not insulate the individual from liability under applicable securities laws. Each person remains personally responsible for his or her trading decisions and any resulting violations of this policy or applicable law.

IV. PREDICTION MARKETS, EVENT CONTRACTS, AND SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS

For purposes of this Section, "Prediction Markets" means platforms, exchanges, or facilities (whether registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or otherwise) that allow participants to buy or sell contracts whose value or payout is based on the outcome of a future event, occurrence, or contingency. "Event Contracts" means derivative contracts, including binary options, swaps, and similar instruments, whose payout is determined by the occurrence or non-occurrence (or the extent of occurrence) of a specified event, such as a macroeconomic indicator, corporate earnings result, merger or acquisition outcome, regulatory decision, product launch, litigation result, cybersecurity incident, or other occurrence. "Similar Instruments" means any other contract, agreement, or financial product that is economically equivalent to a Prediction Market contract or Event Contract,

regardless of the regulatory characterization of the instrument or the platform on which it is offered. Collectively, Prediction Market contracts, Event Contracts, and Similar Instruments are referred to herein as “Covered Prediction Market Instruments.”

Covered Prediction Market Instruments raise insider trading concerns analogous to those presented by traditional securities transactions. Trading in Covered Prediction Market Instruments while aware of material non-public information regarding the Company or its customers, vendors, or suppliers—including information about corporate earnings, mergers and acquisitions, regulatory decisions, product developments, litigation outcomes, cybersecurity incidents, executive changes, or other material Company events—may violate applicable federal and state securities laws (including, where applicable, Section 10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder), the Commodity Exchange Act and regulations thereunder, platform or exchange rules, and Company policy, and may expose the Company and the individual to significant legal, regulatory, and reputational risk. This prohibition applies regardless of whether the particular Covered Prediction Market Instrument is ultimately classified as a security, security-based swap, swap, futures contract, or other instrument under applicable law.

No Board Member, Officer, or Employee may, directly or indirectly, purchase, sell, enter into, terminate, assign, exchange, or otherwise transact in any Covered Prediction Market Instrument whose value or payout is based on or materially affected by (a) the Company’s securities, financial results, business operations, or corporate transactions, (b) any Company event or development, or (c) any event or occurrence about which the Board Member, Officer, or Employee possesses material non-public information or other confidential information obtained in connection with his or her relationship with the Company. Board Members, Officers, and Employees are also prohibited from recommending, suggesting, or otherwise encouraging—whether through Prediction Market forums, social media, messaging applications, or otherwise—that any other person transact in any Covered Prediction Market Instrument whose value or payout is based on or materially affected by any of the items described in the preceding sentence. These prohibitions apply at all times, including during both open and closed trading windows.

The restrictions on transacting and encouraging others to transact in Covered Prediction Market Instruments based on material non-public information or other confidential information shall continue to apply even after separation from service with the Company. If an individual is in possession of material non-public information or other confidential information when he or she separates from service with the Company, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, that individual may not transact in or encourage others to transact in Covered Prediction Market Instruments that could be impacted by such information.

This section does not prohibit transactions in Covered Prediction Market Instruments that (a) are unrelated to the Company, its securities, its business, or any event or development about which the Board Member, Officer, or Employee obtained information through his or her relationship with the Company, and (b) do not otherwise violate applicable law or any other provision of this policy. For the avoidance of doubt, general-knowledge contracts (such as contracts related to weather, sports, or general election outcomes) that bear no relation to the Company or its business are not prohibited by this section, provided that the Board Member, Officer, or Employee does not possess information relevant to the outcome of such contracts obtained through his or her relationship with the Company.

V. HEDGING

Board Members, Officers, Employees with the title of Senior Vice President or higher, Employees who are involved with the preparation of or have access to the Company’s or a business unit’s monthly financials, quarterly reporting prior to public release, or other sensitive, non-public financial information, and any other Employees designated by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer are prohibited from engaging in short sales or in transactions involving derivatives based on the Company’s common stock, such as option contracts, straddles, collars, hedges and writing puts or calls. Such transactions create a significant enticement for abusive trading and in many instances give the unwelcome appearance of the Board Member, Officer or Employee betting against the Company.

VI. PLEDGING

Board Members and Officers are prohibited from holding shares of Company stock in a margin account. A Board Member or Officer may pledge Company stock as collateral for a loan (but not margin debt), provided that:

- (1) His or her ownership of Company stock, excluding any shares pledged or proposed to be pledged, meets and continues to meet the Company's Stock Ownership Guidelines applicable to the pledging Board Member or Officer during the period in which such shares are pledged as security; and
- (2) The amount of the financial obligation secured by the pledged shares is disclosed in the Company's proxy statement for its next annual meeting of shareholders and in each succeeding annual proxy statement while the shares are pledged.

If a Board Member or Officer wishes to execute any new pledge of shares, or pledge of additional shares, of Company stock as collateral for a loan after January 20, 2022, he or she must submit a request for approval to the Corporate Secretary for presentation to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Committee") of the Company's Board of Board Members (in the form and with such supporting information as may be requested by the Committee) at least two weeks prior to the proposed execution of documents evidencing the proposed pledge. No Officer or Board Member shall execute any such future pledge of Company shares unless and until he or she has received approval from the Committee. However, no Committee approval is required for any future pledges made upon a renewal of a financial obligation secured by shares that were pledged prior to January 20, 2022 or previously approved by the Committee, unless additional shares are proposed to be pledged in connection with such renewal.

The Committee will annually review any pledges of the Company's common stock by Board Members and Officers to assess whether the conditions described above continue to be met and whether such pledges pose any unnecessary risks to the Company.

VII. SECTION 16(a) FILINGS

All Forms 3, 4 and 5 for the Company's Board Members and Officers will be prepared and filed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. Information regarding changes in beneficial ownership should be forwarded to the Company immediately for timely filing of the Form 4, or to make a determination that reporting may be deferred to Form 5 or that no reporting is required. The Office of the Chief Financial Officer will retain a copy of each Form 3, 4 and 5 in its files. Board Members and Officers may want to exercise a Power of Attorney enabling certain members of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to sign Forms 3, 4 and 5 and to obtain and maintain filing codes and credentials on their behalf. If so, please contact the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.