JEFFERIES GROUP INC /DE/
Form DEF 14A
April 16, 2008

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SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

PROXY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

(AMENDMENT NO.___)

Filed by the Registrant x

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant o

Check the appropriate box:

x Definitive Proxy Statement
o Preliminary Proxy Statement
o Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
o Definitive Additional Materials
o Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

JEFFERIES GROUP, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

x No fee required.
o Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.
(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction

applies:

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(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

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(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

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(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

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(5) Total fee paid:

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o Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.o Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
(1) Amount Previously Paid:

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JEFFERIES GROUP, INC.
520 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor
New York, New York 10022

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Monday, May 19, 2008

Dear Shareholder:

You are invited to attend our Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The meeting will be held at our offices at 520 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, New York, 10022, on Monday, May 19, 2008, at 9:30 a.m. At the meeting, we will:

1. Elect six directors to serve until our next Annual Meeting, and

2. Consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the Company s Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan.

3. Conduct any other business that properly comes before the meeting.

You are entitled to notice of the meeting and to vote at the meeting if you held our common stock at the close of business on April 1, 2008.

Even if you will not be able to attend, we have taken a number of steps to make it easy for you to vote. The enclosed proxy card contains instructions on how to vote by telephone, on the Internet or by mail. We urge you to vote early using one of these methods if you do not expect to attend. You can still attend the meeting and vote in person if you choose.

We have provided this Proxy Statement to provide background information for you to use when casting your vote. We hope you will find it informative.

For the Board of Directors,

Lloyd H. Feller
Secretary

April 16, 2008

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JEFFERIES GROUP, INC.
520 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor
New York, New York 10022

April 16, 2008

PROXY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Jefferies Group, Inc. requests that each shareholder provide a proxy for use at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The meeting will be held at our principal executive offices at 520 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, New York, 10022, on Monday, May 19, 2008, at 9:30 a.m., local time. You are entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to vote at the meeting if you were a shareholder of record at the close of business on April 1, 2008. We are first mailing this Notice of Annual Meeting, Proxy Statement and proxy card to shareholders on or about April 16, 2008.

Eligible shareholders may vote by telephone, on the Internet, by mail or by attending the meeting and voting by ballot as described below. If you vote by telephone or on the Internet, you do not need to return a proxy card. Telephone and Internet voting facilities will be available 24 hours a day, and will close at 11:59 p.m. on May 18, 2008, the night before the meeting. To vote by telephone, please call 1-800-PROXIES (1-800-776-9437). To vote on the Internet, go to www.voteproxy.com and follow the on-screen instructions. To vote by mail, simply mark the enclosed proxy, date and sign it, and return it to American Stock Transfer & Trust Company in the postage-paid envelope provided. If the envelope is missing, please mail the completed proxy card to us at:

Jefferies Group, Inc.
c/o American Stock Transfer & Trust Company
6201 15th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11219-9821

We will use any votes received by telephone, internet or mail at the annual meeting and any adjournment of the meeting if an adjournment is necessary. If you change your mind after voting by telephone or on the Internet, simply call the number again or return to the website again to change your vote. You may also revoke your vote, whether by telephone, internet or by mail, by (i) delivering a written notice of revocation to our Secretary on or before the closing of the polls at the meeting, (ii) delivering a new proxy card with a later date to our Secretary on or before the closing of the polls at the meeting or (iii) attending the meeting and voting in person.

If you indicate how you would like your shares voted by returning a proxy card, voting by telephone or voting on the Internet, we will vote your shares at the meeting in accordance with your directions. If you do not indicate how you want your shares voted, but return a proxy card, your shares will be voted FOR the election of the six nominees for Director whose names are listed in this Proxy Statement, and FOR the Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan, and if any other matters are properly raised at the meeting, your shares will be voted as directed by Richard Handler, our Chief Executive Officer, or Brian P. Friedman, the Chairman of our Executive Committee.

Each person we list in this Proxy Statement as a nominee for Director has agreed to serve if elected. Although we expect that all the nominees will be able to serve if elected, if a nominee becomes unable to serve between now and the meeting date, we will vote any shares for which we have received proxies in favor of a substitute nominee recommended by our Board of Directors.

We are paying for all costs associated with soliciting proxies from our shareholders. Although there are no formal agreements to do so, we will reimburse banks, brokerage firms and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable expenses incurred in sending proxy materials and annual reports to our shareholders. In addition to

solicitation by mail, our directors and officers may solicit proxies in person, by telephone, or by fax, but they will not receive special compensation for such solicitation.

On April 1, 2008, the record date for determining which shareholders are entitled to vote at the annual meeting, there were 132,725,892 shares of our Common Stock outstanding. We do not have cumulative voting, and there are no appraisal or dissenters rights associated with the matters we have scheduled for a vote at the meeting. Each share you hold on the record date will give you the right to one vote for each Director to be elected, one vote on the

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Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan, and one vote on each separate matter of business properly brought before the meeting.

The six directors who receive the most votes from the shares properly voting at the meeting will be elected, even if one or more directors does not receive a majority of the votes cast. Withholding a vote for a particular director will not count as a vote against that director, since there is no minimum number of votes necessary to elect a director. However, in accordance with our Board of Directors Corporate Governance Guidelines, any nominee for director who receives a greater number of votes withheld from his election than votes for his election is required to promptly tender his resignation to the Chairman of the Board. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will promptly consider the resignation and recommend to the Board whether to accept the tendered resignation or reject it in accordance with the Corporate Governance Guidelines.

Approval of the Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan and any other items at the meeting will require a YES vote from at least a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy that are entitled to vote on the subject matter at the meeting provided that the total vote cast on the proposal (both for and against) represents over 50% in interest of all securities entitled to vote on the proposal. Abstaining on a matter that requires a majority approval will have the effect of a vote against that matter.

If your shares are held in your broker s name and you do not give your broker timely voting instructions on certain matters, the broker cannot vote your shares. Such a broker non-vote will have no effect on the election of directors or on the outcome of the vote on the Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan or any other item properly raised at the meeting.

We have retained our transfer agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as independent inspector of election to receive and tabulate the votes. Our transfer agent will also certify the results and perform any other acts required by the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Security Ownership Of Certain Beneficial Owners And Management

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of our common stock by

each person we know of who beneficially owns more than 5% of our common stock,

each of our directors,

each executive officer named in the Summary Compensation Table and

all directors and executive officers as a group.

The information set forth below is as of February 1, 2008, unless otherwise indicated. Information regarding shareholders other than directors, executive officers and employee benefit plans is based upon information contained in Schedules 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The number of shares beneficially owned by each shareholder and the percentage of the outstanding common stock those shares represent include shares that may be acquired by that shareholder within 60 days through the exercise of any option or right, but do not take into consideration the potential application of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) which in some cases could result in a delay of the distribution beyond 60 days. Unless otherwise indicated, the mailing address of the parties listed below is our principal business address and the parties have sole voting power and sole dispositive power over their shares.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Common Stock Beneficially Owned
Marsico Capital Management, LLC 1200 17th Street, Suite 1600 Denver, Colorado 80202	12,992,049(1)	10.3%
Baron Capital Group, Inc. 767 Fifth Avenue New York, New York 10153	12,459,607(2)	9.9%
Richard B. Handler	10,413,039(3)	7.9%
Earnest Partners, LLC 1189 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 2300 Atlanta, Georgia 30309	9,223,538(4)	7.3%
Jefferies Group, Inc. Employee Stock Ownership Plan	7,849,949(5)	6.2%
Brian P. Friedman	2,346,331(6)	1.9%
Maxine Syrjamaki	311,483(7)	*
Richard G. Dooley	306,276(8)	*
Frank J. Macchiarola	226,211(9)	*
Lloyd H. Feller	216,560(10)	*
Joseph A. Schenk	141,073(11)	*
W. Patrick Campbell	71,871(12)	*
Robert Joyal	20,300(13)	*
Charles Hendrickson	7,446(14)	*

Michael T. O Kane	0(15)	*
Peregrine C. Broadbent	0(16)	*
All directors and executive officers as a group	14,060,589(17)	10.6%

* The percentage of shares beneficially owned does not exceed one percent of the class.

(1) The indicated interest was reported on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC by Marsico Capital Management, LLC on February 13, 2008. In its Schedule 13G, Marsico reported that as of January 31, 2008, it had sole voting power over 12,886,404 shares and sole dispositive power over 12,992,049 shares.

(2) The indicated interest was reported on a Schedule 13G filed on February 12, 2008, with the SEC by Baron Capital Group, Inc. (BCG) on behalf of itself, BAMCO, Inc., Baron Capital Management, Inc. (BCM) and Ronald Baron. In its Schedule 13G, the reporting persons reported ownership as of December 31, 2007 as follows:

	Beneficial Ownership	Sole Voting Power	Shared Voting Power	Sole Dispositive Power	Shared Dispositive Power
BCG	12,459,607	60,000	11,577,607	60,000	12,399,607
BAMCO	11,935,200	0	11,123,200	0	11,935,200
BCM	524,407	60,000	454,407	60,000	464,407
Ronald Baron	12,464,337	60,000	11,582,337	60,000	12,404,337

(3) Assuming Mr. Handler s continued employment with us through the expiration of all applicable vesting and deferral periods, Mr. Handler would beneficially own 11,889,264 shares (representing 9.45% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 6,707,732 vested restricted stock units (RSUs) which Mr. Handler has a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 110,213 shares held under the Jefferies Group, Inc. Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the ESOP) as to which Mr. Hander has sole voting power and no dispositive power; 381,758 RSUs resulting from dividend reinvestments which Mr. Handler has a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 3,053,876 shares which Mr. Handler has shared voting and dispositive power with his wife through a family trust; and 40 shares held in an account for the benefit of Mr. Handler s immediate family. As of February 1, 2008, 1,233,264 shares beneficially owned by Mr. Handler were pledged to secure outstanding margin debits. The table above excludes 3,124 RSUs which do not represent a right to acquire shares within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 400 shares of vested and deferred stock held by the trustee of our Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the ESPP) as to which Mr. Handler has neither voting nor dispositive power; and 259,198 share denominated deferrals under the DCP.

(4) The indicated interest was reported on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC by Earnest Partners, LLC on January 31, 2008. In its Schedule 13G, Earnest Partners reported that as of December 31, 2007, it had sole voting power over 3,685,750 shares, shared voting power over 2,670,016 shares, sole dispositive power over 9,223,538 shares and shared dispositive power over no shares.

(5) Under the ESOP, shares are allocated to accounts in the name of the individuals who participate in the ESOP. The voting rights for shares in each individual participant s account are passed through to that participant. Because participants can vote shares in their ESOP accounts, but cannot sell them, participants in the ESOP have sole voting power and no dispositive power over shares allocated to their accounts. As of December 31, 2007, 7,849,949 shares were held in the ESOP Trust, of which 7,839,245 shares were allocated to the accounts of ESOP participants. The ESOP had sole voting power and sole dispositive power over 10,704 shares not allocated to participants accounts at December 31, 2007. Those shares allocated to the accounts of directors and executive officers are indicated on their respective entries in the table and are also included in the ESOP figure. The ESOP is directed by a committee which serves as its Plan Administrator. Our Board of Directors appoints the members of the committee, which currently consist of James R. McKenzie, Robert J. Welch, David J. Losito and Richard B. Shane, Jr. These individuals are each employees of Jefferies & Company, Inc., and each disclaim beneficial ownership of the shares held by the ESOP except those shares allocated to his ESOP account.

(6) Assuming Mr. Friedman s continued employment with us through the expiration of all applicable vesting and deferral periods, Mr. Friedman would beneficially own 3,554,051 shares (representing 2.82% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 346,666 shares which are contractually subject to forfeiture as described in Certain Relationships and Related Transactions below as to which Mr. Friedman has sole voting and no dispositive power; 1,180 shares held under the ESOP; and 7,437 shares held by the Trustee of our profit sharing plan (the PSP). Participants in the PSP have sole voting power and limited dispositive power over shares allocated to their PSP accounts. The table above excludes 1,186,118 unvested RSUs which do not represent a right to acquire shares within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 56,502 RSUs resulting from dividend reinvestments on vested RSUs which Mr. Friedman does not have a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 124 shares of vested and deferred restricted stock held by the trustee of our ESPP as to which Mr. Friedman has neither voting nor dispositive power; and 21,476 share denominated deferrals under the DCP.

(7) Assuming Ms. Syrjamaki s continued compliance with the terms of her grants and the expiration of all applicable vesting and deferral periods, Ms. Syrjamaki would beneficially own 321,964 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 7,054 unvested shares of restricted stock as to which Ms. Syrjamaki has voting but no dispositive power; 160,469 shares held under the ESOP; and 59,031 shares under the PSP. The table above excludes 3,651 unvested RSUs which do not represent a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008; and 6,830 share denominated deferrals under the DCP.

(8) Assuming the expiration of all applicable deferral periods, Mr. Dooley would beneficially own 458,066 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 18,000 shares subject to immediately exercisable options and 1,459 shares of restricted stock held under our Director Stock Compensation Plan (the DSCP) as to which Mr. Dooley has sole voting and no dispositive power. The table above excludes 151,790 stock units held under our DSCP, which do not represent a right to acquire shares within 60 days after February 1, 2008.

(9) Assuming the expiration of all applicable deferral periods, Mr. Macchiarola would beneficially own 346,011 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 57,152 shares subject to immediately exercisable options and 4,762 unvested restricted shares under the DSCP as to which Mr. Macchiarola has sole voting and no dispositive power. The table above excludes 119,800 deferred shares held under the DSCP, which Mr. Macchiarola does not have a right to acquire within 60 days after February 1, 2008.

(10) Assuming Mr. Feller s continued employment with us through the expiration of all applicable vesting and deferral periods, Mr. Feller would beneficially own 257,121 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 1,285 vested RSUs arising from dividend reinvestments which Mr. Feller has a right to acquire within 60 days after February 1, 2008. The table above excludes 21,926 unvested RSUs, 18,632 share denominated deferrals under the DCP and 555 shares held under the ESOP.

(11) Assuming Mr. Schenk s continued compliance with the terms of his grants through the expiration of all applicable deferral periods, Mr. Schenk would beneficially own 158,467 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 9,586 shares resulting from dividend reinvestments on RSUs which represent a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 3,781 shares held under the ESOP; 23,126 shares held under the PSP; and 120 shares held in accounts for the benefit of Mr. Schenk s immediate family. The table above excludes 17,283 unvested RSUs which do not represent a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008; and 109 share denominated deferrals under the DCP.

(12) Assuming the expiration or termination of all applicable deferral periods, Mr. Campbell would beneficially own 101,108 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 38,568 shares subject to immediately exercisable options and 7,026 shares of restricted stock under the DSCP as to which Mr. Campbell has voting but no dispositive power. The table above excludes 29,237 deferred shares under the DSCP which Mr. Campbell does not have a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008.

(13) Assuming the expiration or termination of all applicable deferral periods, Mr. Joyal would beneficially own 27,141 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above excludes 6,841 deferred shares under the DSCP which do not represent a right to acquire shares within 60 days from February 1, 2008.

(14)

Assuming the expiration or termination of all applicable vesting and deferral periods, Mr. Hendrickson would beneficially own 32,057 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above includes 655 shares resulting from dividend reinvestments on RSUs which represent a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008. The table above excludes 24,608 unvested RSUs which do not represent a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008.

(15) Assuming the expiration or termination of all applicable deferral periods, Mr. O Kane would beneficially own 7,470 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class). The table above excludes all 7,470 shares which reflect deferred shares under the DSCP which do not represent a right to acquire shares within 60 days from February 1, 2008.

(16) Assuming the expiration or termination of all applicable vesting and deferral periods, Mr. Broadbent would beneficially own 266,135 shares (representing less than 1% of the currently outstanding class), all of which are unvested RSUs which do not represent a right to acquire withing 60 days from February 1, 2008.

(17) Includes 113,720 shares subject to immediately exercisable options; 7,152,523 vested RSUs which employees have a right to acquire within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 450,078 shares representing dividend reinvestments on RSUs which may be acquired within 60 days from February 1, 2008; 1,199,771 shares of restricted stock as to which employees have sole voting and no dispositive power; 276,198 shares held under the ESOP; and 91,716 shares under the PSP for the listed directors and executive officers as a group. Assuming the expiration of all applicable vesting and deferral periods, the directors and named executive officers as a group would beneficially own 17,418,857 shares (representing 13.84% of the currently outstanding class).

Election Of Directors

Under our By-Laws, the Board of Directors may determine its own size so long as it remains not less than five nor more than seventeen directors. Our Board currently consists of seven members, and has proposed the election of six directors at this year s Annual Meeting. The directors elected at this Annual Meeting will serve a term that lasts until the directors elected at next year s Annual Meeting of Shareholders assume their duties.

Information Concerning Nominees For Director And Executive Officers

Nominees

The following information relates to the nominees for election as directors:

Richard B. Handler, age 46, a nominee, has been our Chairman since February 2002, and our Chief Executive Officer since January 2001. Mr. Handler has also served as Chief Executive Officer of Jefferies & Company, Inc., our principal operating subsidiary (Jefferies), since January 2001, as President of Jefferies since May 2006, and as Co-President and Co-Chief Operating Officer of both companies during 2000. Mr. Handler was first elected to our Board in May 1998. He was Managing Director of High Yield Capital Markets at Jefferies from May 1993 until February 2000, after co-founding that group as an Executive Vice President in April 1990. Mr. Handler has also been the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Jefferies Partners Opportunity family of funds and is Chief Executive Officer of their newly formed successor entities, Jefferies High Yield Trading, LLC and Jefferies High Yield Holdings, LLC. He is also Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Handler Family Foundation, a non-profit foundation working primarily with underprivileged children. Mr. Handler received an MBA from Stanford University in 1987 and a BA in Economics from the University of Rochester in 1983 where he also serves on the Board of Trustees and is Chairman of the school s Finance Committee.

Brian P. Friedman, age 52, a nominee, has been one of our directors and an executive officer since July 2005, and has been Chairman of the Executive Committee of Jefferies since 2002. Since 1997, Mr. Friedman has also been President of Jefferies Capital Partners, (formerly known as FS Private Investments). Mr. Friedman splits his time between his role with us and his position with Jefferies Capital Partners. Mr. Friedman was previously employed by Furman Selz LLC, and its successors, including serving as Head of Investment Banking and a member of its Management and Operating Committees. Prior to his 17 years with Furman Selz and its successors, Mr. Friedman was an attorney with the New York City law firm of Wachtell Lipton Rosen & Katz. As a result of his management of various private equity funds and the significant equity positions those funds hold in their portfolio companies, Mr. Friedman serves on several boards of directors of private portfolio companies, and has served on the Board of the general partner of one public portfolio company, K-Sea Transportation L.P., since 2004.

W. Patrick Campbell, age 62, a nominee, has been one of our directors since January 2000. Mr. Campbell was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Magex Limited from August 2000 through April 2002 and is currently an independent consultant in the media and telecom field. From 1994 until October 1999, Mr. Campbell was Executive Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Business Development at Ameritech

Corp. where he was a member of the Management Committee and directed all corporate strategy and merger and acquisition activity. From 1989 to 1994, Mr. Campbell served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Columbia TriStar Home Video, a Sony Pictures Entertainment Company, and has previously been President of RCA/Columbia Pictures International Video. Mr. Campbell has also been a director of Black & Veatch since November 1999. Mr. Campbell is Chairman of our Audit Committee, and a member of our Compensation Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

Richard G. Dooley, age 78, a nominee, has been one of our directors since November 1993. From 1978 until his retirement in June 1993, Mr. Dooley was Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company (Mass Mutual). Mr. Dooley was a consultant to Mass Mutual from 1993 to 2003. Mr. Dooley has been a director of Kimco Realty Corporation since 1990 and is a member of its Compensation Committee. Mr. Dooley is Chairman of our Compensation Committee and a member of our Audit Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

Robert E. Joyal, age 63, a nominee, has been one of our directors since January 2006. Previously, Mr. Joyal was the President of Babson Capital Management LLC, an investment management firm, a position that he held from 2001 until his retirement in June 2003. Mr. Joyal served as Managing Director of Babson from 2000 to 2001. He also served as Executive Director (1997-1999) and Vice President and Managing Director (1987-1997) of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Joyal is a trustee of various Investment Companies sponsored by the Massachusetts Mutual Financial Group and various private equity and mezzanine funds sponsored by First Israel Mezzanine Investors. Mr. Joyal is also a director of Pemco Aviation Group, Inc. (Aircraft Maintenance and Overhaul) since 2003, of Kimco Insurance Company since 2007, and of Scottish Reinsurance Group, Ltd. since 2007.

Michael T. O Kane, age 62, a nominee, has been one of our directors since May 2006. From 1986 through 2004, Mr. O Kane served in various capacities for TIAA-CREF, first as a Managing Director Private Placements from 1986 through 1990, then as Managing Director Structured Finance from 1990 through 1996 and finally as Senior Managing Director Securities Division from 1986 through 2004, when he was responsible for approximately $120 billion of fixed income and $3.5 billion of private equity assets under management. Since August 2005, Mr. O Kane has also served on the Board of Directors and on the Audit and Finance Committee of Assured Guaranty, Ltd.

Other Executive Officers

Our Executive Officers are appointed by the Board of Directors and serve at the discretion of the Board. Other than Messrs. Handler and Friedman, for whom information is provided above, the following sets forth information as to the Executive Officers:

Peregrine C. Broadbent, age 44, has been our and Jefferies Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since November 2007. Prior to joining us, Mr. Broadbent was employed by Morgan Stanley for 16 years, including serving as Managing Director, Head of Institutional Controllers (Fixed Income, Equity and Investment Banking) of Morgan Stanley since November 2003 and was Morgan Stanley s Managing Director, Head of Fixed Income Infrastructure (Operations and Controllers) from March 2002 through November 2003. Mr. Broadbent is also a Chartered Accountant in the United Kingdom.

Charles J. Hendrickson, age 58, has been our Treasurer and the Treasurer and a Managing Director of Jefferies since July 2006. Mr. Hendrickson was Managing Director and Treasurer at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Inc. from March 1984 to September 2000 when it was acquired by Credit Suisse and provided continuing services to Credit Suisse through the transition until February 2001. Mr. Hendrickson has served as a director of ImaginAsian Entertainment, Inc. since 2004 and served as its interim Chief Financial Officer from 2005 to 2006 when he joined Jefferies. From 2001 through 2005 Mr. Hendrickson also served on the Board of Youth Directions and Alternatives, a New York

based charitable organization, and served as its Treasurer from 2003 through 2005. Mr. Hendrickson served as Treasurer of Clarendon Ltd. from 1983 to 1984 and from 1973 through 1983 Mr. Hendrickson held various positions in credit and marketing at Chase Manhattan Bank finally serving as Vice President and Division Executive of the Financial Analysis Division of its Workout Group.

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Lloyd H. Feller, age 65, has been our, and Jefferies , Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since December 2002. Mr. Feller was a Senior Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of SoundView Technology Group, Inc. from 1999 to December 2002. Prior to joining SoundView s predecessor, Wit Capital Group Inc., in 1999, Mr. Feller was a partner at Morgan Lewis & Bockius LLP, where he was the leader of that firm s securities regulation practice group. Before joining Morgan Lewis in 1979, Mr. Feller worked at the SEC as the Associate Director of the Division of Market Regulation, a position in which he was in charge of the Office of Market Structure and Trading Practices.

APPROVAL OF THE AMENDED AND RESTATED 2003 INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will be asked to approve the amendment and restatement of our 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan (the Incentive Plan). Our shareholders originally approved the Incentive Plan on May 5, 2003. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee) has approved the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan.

We are seeking shareholder approval of the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan primarily to renew the qualification of the Plan under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, to ensure that certain performance-based awards will be fully tax deductible by Jefferies. The amendment and restatement will not increase the percentage of our shares that the Incentive Plan reserves for equity awards. A change will be made in the manner in which the share counting provision operates and to simplify the annual per-person limitation calculation for cash-based performance awards, as discussed below, and other modifications will be made to the Plan to comply with final regulations under Internal Revenue Code Section 409A, as adopted by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, which regulates deferred compensation.

The Incentive Plan helps us in a number of ways:

- To attract, retain, motivate and reward employees
- To provide equitable and competitive compensation opportunities
- To preserve our right to claim tax deductions for compensation paid to senior executives
- To promote our entrepreneurial culture, which we believe leads to the creation of long-term value for shareholders by closely aligning the interests of employees with the interests of shareholders.

The Board and the Committee intend to continue to use awards linked to common stock and cash-based incentive awards to provide incentives for the achievement of important operational and/or financial performance objectives and to promote our long-term success. Therefore, they view the Incentive Plan as a key element of our overall compensation program.

We reserve a relatively large number of shares for awards under the Incentive Plan, consistent with our compensation philosophy. We issue stock to employees as a significant component in our overall compensation program. We believe that, compared to industry averages, we pay our highly productive employees a greater portion of their compensation in equity awards, rather than in cash, which requires that we set aside a higher-than-average proportion of shares for use under equity plans. The Board believes that favoring equity as a meaningful proportion of compensation offers significant advantages in our industry, including (1) making us an attractive workplace for highly motivated, entrepreneurial employees, (2) promoting long-term service, continuity and stability in our work-force through vesting requirements and post-termination business protection terms of awards, and (3) increasing incentives by aligning the interests of employees with those of shareholders.

Information on the total number of shares available under the Incentive Plan and our other existing equity compensation plans and unissued shares deliverable under outstanding options and restricted stock units awards as of December 31, 2007 is presented at page 20 under the caption Equity Compensation Plan Information Table. If shareholders approve the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan, the total number of shares subject to outstanding awards and available for future awards under the Incentive Plan and other continuing equity compensation plans for employees and non-employee directors would be the same as it was under the 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan.

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Because the Incentive Plan makes shares available for equity awards under a formula reserving a percentage of the outstanding common stock, the number of shares available under the Incentive Plan will vary over time. The number of shares outstanding, and thus the shares available under the Incentive Plan, may vary due to our repurchases of shares and issuances of shares in acquisitions, to raise capital, and under the Incentive Plan and other compensatory plans, and as a result of other possible transactions.

A summary of the material features of the Incentive Plan follows. It is subject to, and you should also review, the full text of, the Incentive Plan, which can be found attached to this Proxy Statement as Appendix 1.

Overview of Incentive Plan Awards

The Incentive Plan authorizes a broad range of awards, including:

stock options

stock appreciation rights (SARs)

restricted stock, a grant of actual shares subject to a risk of forfeiture and restrictions on transfer

deferred stock, a contractual commitment to deliver shares at a future date, which may or may not be subject to a risk of forfeiture (forfeitable deferred stock is sometimes called restricted stock units)

other awards based on common stock

dividend equivalents

performance shares or other stock-based performance awards; these are in effect deferred stock or restricted stock awards that may be earned by achieving specific performance objectives

cash-based performance awards tied to achievement of specific performance objectives

shares issuable in lieu of rights to cash compensation, including under our elective deferred compensation program

shares issuable under employee stock purchase programs, allowing employees to make periodic investments in our common stock at a discount from the market price.

Reasons for Shareholder Approval

The Board seeks shareholder approval of the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan in order satisfy certain legal requirements, including requirements applicable to companies with common stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange and to preserve our ability to claim tax deductions for compensation paid, to the greatest extent practicable. Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits the deductions a publicly held company can claim for compensation in excess of $1 million in a given year paid to the Chief Executive Officer and the three other most highly compensated executive officers serving on the last day of the fiscal year other than the Chief Financial Officer. Performance-based compensation that meets certain requirements is not counted against the $1 million deductibility cap, and therefore remains fully deductible. We seek the reapproval by shareholders of the business criteria we use in setting performance goals under the Incentive Plan (described below under the captions Performance-Based Awards and Annual Incentive Awards.) We authorize annual incentive awards to our named executive officers under the

Incentive Plan in order for such awards to qualify as performance-based under Section 162(m). If the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan is approved by shareholders, annual incentive awards granted under the Incentive Plan in future years to named executives subject to Section 162(m) generally will be payable only upon achievement of pre-established performance goals relating to the firm as a whole or specific business units for which the individual executive has principal responsibility. The Board and Committee believe that such annual incentive awards have and will continue to provide strong motivation to executives to achieve performance objectives set by the Committee, and in that way place strong emphasis on the building of value for all shareholders. In addition, we grant long-term incentive awards, such as restricted stock units, with performance goals specified under the Incentive Plan; shareholder approval of the amendment and

restatement of the Incentive Plan should enable us to continue to grant long-term incentive awards that qualify for full tax deductibility under Section 162(m).

For purposes of Section 162(m), shareholder approval of general business criteria used in setting performance goals, without specific targeted levels of performance, qualifies annual incentive awards for a period of approximately five years. Therefore, shareholder reapproval of such business criteria in connection with the approval of the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan will meet the requirements under Section 162(m) until our annual meeting of shareholders in 2013.

In addition, shareholder approval of the Incentive Plan will permit designated stock options to qualify as incentive stock options under the Internal Revenue Code for a period of ten years. Such qualification can give the holder of the options more favorable tax treatment, as explained below. Incentive stock options have been authorized under the Incentive Plan since its initial approval, but to date we have not granted incentive stock options under the Plan.

Restriction on Repricing Options and Making Loans

The Incentive Plan includes a restriction providing that, without shareholder approval, we will not amend or replace options previously granted under the Incentive Plan in a transaction that constitutes a repricing as that term is defined under New York Stock Exchange rules. Adjustments to the exercise price or number of shares subject to an option to reflect the effects of a stock split or other extraordinary corporate transaction will not constitute a repricing. In addition, the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan eliminates a provision that authorized loans to be made to Plan participants to permit the payment of the exercise price of options.

Relationship of Incentive Plan to Deferred Compensation Plan

We have implemented our Deferred Compensation Plan (the DCP) under the Incentive Plan. The DCP is described below under the caption Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation 2007. The shares to be delivered in connection with DCP stock units and options are drawn from the Incentive Plan. At December 31, 2007, stock units and options relating to a total of 6,011,780_shares were credited to employee accounts under the DCP.

Description of the Incentive Plan

The following is a brief description of the material features of the Incentive Plan. This description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Incentive Plan, a copy of which is attached to this Proxy Statement as Appendix 1. Limitations on the number of shares issuable under the Incentive Plan as specified in the originally approved Incentive Plan have been adjusted due to the fact that we have effected two stock splits, each a 2-for-1 split, since 2003. On April 1, 2008, the closing price of our Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange was $17.56 per share.

Shares Available Under the Incentive Plan

The Incentive Plan contains two separate share reservations for awards. For purposes of most Plan awards, the Incentive Plan provides for an evergreen share reservation. An equity award may be granted if the shares subject to the award, plus the number of shares subject to other outstanding awards under the Incentive Plan s evergreen authorization or outstanding under the 1999 Incentive Compensation Plan do not exceed 30% of our Common Stock outstanding immediately before the grant. An award of an option or SAR is considered to be outstanding for purposes of the evergreen authorization until it is exercised. As modified in the amended and restated Incentive Plan, other awards are considered to be outstanding until the end of the quarter preceding the quarter in which all service-based vesting requirements have been met. In any event, all awards are considered outstanding for the remainder of the

calendar year in which they are granted. Awards that are to be satisfied out of the fixed pool of shares reserved for the DCP are not treated as outstanding and therefore are not counted against the evergreen limitation. The Incentive Plan separately limits the number of shares that may be subject to incentive stock options to 10 million (subject to adjustment), which would count against the evergreen share limitation. See Stock Options and SARs.

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As discussed above, the Incentive Plan also reserves 16 million shares for options and deferred shares granted upon the elective deferral of cash compensation by employees under the DCP. To the extent that shares no longer remain available for the DCP under this fixed share reservation, further DCP awards are satisfied out of the shares reserved under the evergreen reservation. Shares drawn from the fixed DCP pool which are used for restricted stock units which are forfeited, for options which expire before exercise, for payment of the exercise price of an award, or withheld by or surrendered to satisfy withholding tax obligations, or which are terminated for any other reason without issuance of shares to the participant, are deemed to be available again under the fixed pool for future awards. Shares delivered under the Incentive Plan may be either newly issued or treasury shares.

Per-Person Award Limitations

The Incentive Plan includes limitations on the amount of awards that may be granted to a participant in a given year in order to qualify awards as performance-based compensation not subject to the limitation on deductibility under Section 162(m) of the Code. Under this annual per-person limitation, a participant may be granted share-based awards under the Incentive Plan up to his or her Annual Limit. The Annual Limit for share-based awards, established in the original Incentive Plan and continuing in the amended and restated Incentive Plan equals four million shares plus the amount of the participant s unused Annual Limit relating to share-based awards as of the close of the previous year, subject to adjustment for splits and other extraordinary corporate events.

With respect to annual incentive awards, the Incentive Plan as originally approved set the following as the maximum amount payable to a participant in settlement of such awards relating to a given fiscal year:

(1) in the case of the Chief Executive Officer or any other executive officer principally having firm-wide responsibilities, 25% of profits after taxes (but before payment of bonuses to all employees), and

(2) in the case of an executive officer or other person principally having responsibilities for one or more business units, the greatest of 30% of the net income of such business unit(s), 10% of the revenues of such business unit(s), or 25% of the economic value created by such business unit(s).

The originally approved Incentive Plan also set an Annual Limit for cash-based incentive awards other than Annual Incentive Awards. For these performance awards, the participant s Annual Limit was set at $6 million plus the amount of the participant s unused cash-based Annual Limit as of the close of the previous year.

To simplify administration of the Incentive Plan, the cash-based limit on Annual Incentive Awards and the separate cash limit on other cash-based performance awards will be combined into a single limit. The new limit provides that for any cash-based performance award that is, a performance award for which the share-based Annual Limit would not provide a determinable limitation as of the time the award is initially authorized the participant s Annual Limit will be $40 million plus the amount of the participant s unused cash-based Annual Limit as of the close of the previous year. This change also was made recognizing that the purpose of the annual limits is to meet a specific requirement under Code Section 162(m), to preserve our ability to claim a tax deduction for performance awards to named executive officers under the Incentive Plan.

The per-person limits for stock-based awards and cash-based performance awards each are independent of the other. These limits apply only to awards under the Incentive Plan, and do not limit our ability to enter into compensation arrangements outside of the Incentive Plan.

Adjustments to Shares Reserved, Awards and Award Limits

In the event of a large, special or non-recurring dividend or distribution, recapitalization, stock split, stock dividend, reorganization, business combination, or other similar corporate transaction or event affecting the Common Stock, the Committee may adjust the number and kind of shares subject to the share limitations (including the number of shares in the DCP pool and the number reserved for incentive stock options) and the number of shares in the share-based Annual Limit. The Committee may also adjust outstanding awards upon occurrence of these events and the Plan requires that we make such adjustments upon the occurrence of an event constituting an equity restructuring as defined under FAS 123R to preserve without enlarging the value of the award to each affected participant. These adjustments may include changes to the number of shares subject to an award, the exercise price or share price referenced in the award terms (such as an SAR s base price), and other terms of the award. The

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Committee is also authorized to adjust performance conditions and other terms of awards in response to these kinds of events or to changes in applicable laws, regulations, or accounting principles.

Eligibility

Our officers and employees, including those employed by our subsidiaries, and any other person who provides substantial personal services to us or our subsidiaries (other than solely as a member of the Board of Directors) are eligible to be granted awards under the Incentive Plan. A prospective employee may be granted an award, but no value may be realized by the person if the person does not become an employee. As of March 27, 2008, we had approximately 2,485 employees who were eligible, with approximately 1,638 persons (including former employees) holding outstanding awards under the Incentive Plan at December 31, 2007.

Administration

The Committee administers the Incentive Plan, except that the Board may itself act in place of the Committee to administer the Incentive Plan. The composition and governance of the Committee is established in the Committee s Charter, as approved from time to time by the Board, and other of our corporate governance documents. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Incentive Plan, the Committee is authorized to select participants, determine the type and number of awards to be granted, select the number of shares to which awards will relate or the amount of an annual incentive award, specify times at which awards will be exercisable or settled, establish performance conditions that may be required as a condition to the vesting of an award, set other terms and conditions of such awards, prescribe forms of award agreements, interpret and specify rules and regulations relating to the Incentive Plan, and make all other determinations which may be necessary or advisable for the administration of the Incentive Plan. Nothing in the Incentive Plan precludes the Committee from authorizing payment of other compensation, including bonuses based upon performance, to officers and employees, including executive officers. The Committee is permitted to delegate authority to executive officers for the granting of awards to employees who are below the executive officer level. The Incentive Plan provides that Committee members and others acting to administer the Plan shall not be personally liable, and shall be fully indemnified, in connection with any action, determination, or interpretation taken or made in good faith under the Incentive Plan.

Stock Options and SARs

The Committee is authorized to grant stock options, including both incentive stock options (ISOs), which can result in potentially favorable tax treatment to the participant, and non-qualified stock options. SARs may also be granted, entitling the participant to receive the excess of the fair market value of a share on the date of exercise over the SAR s designated base price. The exercise price of an option and the base price of an SAR are determined by the Committee, but generally may not be less than the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant (except as described below under Other Terms of Awards). The maximum term of each option or SAR will be ten years. Subject to this limit, the times at which each option or SAR will be exercisable and provisions requiring forfeiture of unexercised options or SARs (and in some cases gains realized by exercise of the award) at or following termination of employment or upon the occurrence of other events generally are fixed by the Committee. Options may be exercised by payment of the exercise price in cash, shares having a fair market value equal to the exercise price or surrender of outstanding awards or other property having a fair market value equal to the exercise price, as the Committee may determine. This may include withholding of option shares to pay the exercise price. The Committee also is permitted to establish procedures for broker-assisted cashless exercises. Methods of exercise and settlement and other terms of SARs will be determined by the Committee. SARs may be exercisable for shares or for cash, as determined by the Committee. Options and SARs may be granted on terms that cause such awards not to be subject to Section 409A. Alternatively, such awards may have terms that cause those awards to be deemed deferral arrangements subject to Section 409A.

Restricted and Deferred Stock/Restricted Stock Units

The Committee is authorized to grant restricted stock and deferred stock. Prior to the end of the restricted period, shares granted as restricted stock may not be sold, and will be forfeited in the event of termination of employment in specified circumstances. The Committee will establish the length of the restricted period for awards

of restricted stock. Aside from the risk of forfeiture and non-transferability, an award of restricted stock entitles the participant to the rights of a shareholder of Jefferies Group, including the right to vote the shares and to receive dividends, unless otherwise determined by the Committee.

Deferred stock gives a participant the right to receive shares at the end of a specified deferral period. Deferred stock subject to forfeiture conditions may be denominated as an award of restricted stock units. The Committee will establish any vesting requirements for any deferred stock or restricted stock units granted for continuing service. One advantage of restricted stock units, as compared to restricted stock, is that the period during which the award is deferred as to settlement can be extended past the date the award becomes non-forfeitable, so the Committee can require or permit a participant to continue to hold an interest tied to Common Stock on a tax-deferred basis. Prior to settlement, deferred stock awards, including restricted stock units, carry no voting or dividend rights or other rights associated with stock ownership, but dividend equivalents can be paid or accrued if authorized by the Committee, and in the usual case the Committee in fact does authorize dividend equivalents.

Other Stock-Based Awards, Stock Bonus Awards, and Awards in Lieu of Other Obligations

The Incentive Plan authorizes the Committee to grant awards that are denominated or payable in Common Stock, valued in whole or in part by reference to the market price of our Common Stock, or otherwise based on or related to Common Stock. The Committee will determine the terms and conditions of such awards, including the consideration to be paid to acquire such awards or to exercise such awards in the nature of purchase rights, the periods during which awards will be outstanding, and any forfeiture conditions or other restrictions on such awards. In addition, the Committee is authorized to grant shares as a bonus free of restrictions, or to grant shares or other awards in lieu of obligations under the Incentive Plan or other plans or compensatory arrangements, subject to such terms as the Committee may specify.

As discussed above, we deliver shares authorized under the Incentive Plan in settlement of deferrals in the nature of deferred stock and options granted under the DCP. See Relationship of Incentive Plan to Deferred Compensation Plan above.

Performance-Based Awards

The Committee may grant performance awards, which may be cash-denominated awards or share-based awards. Generally, performance awards require satisfaction of pre-established performance goals, consisting of one or more business criteria and a targeted performance level with respect to such criteria as a condition to awards being granted or becoming exercisable or settleable, or as a condition to accelerating the timing of such events. Performance may be measured over a period of any length specified by the Committee. If so determined by the Committee, in order to avoid the limitations on tax deductibility under Section 162(m) of the Code, the business criteria used by the Committee in establishing performance goals applicable to performance awards to the named executive officers will be selected from among the following:

- earnings per share;
- revenues;
- cash flow;
- cash flow return on investment;
- return on net assets, return on assets, return on investment, return on capital, return on equity, or profitability;

economic value created (EVC);

operating margins or profit margins;

earnings before or after taxes; pretax earnings; pretax earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization; operating earnings; pretax operating earnings, before or after interest expense and before or after incentives, service fees, and extraordinary or special items; net income;

total shareholder return or stock price;

book value per share; and

expense management; improvements in capital structure; working capital; and costs.

These goals may be set with fixed, quantitative targets, targets relative to our past performance, or targets compared to the performance of other companies, such as a published or special index or a group of companies selected by the Committee for comparison. EVC means the amount by which a business unit s income exceeds the cost of the capital used by the business unit during the performance period, as determined by the Committee. Earnings of a business unit may be before payment of bonuses, capital charges, non-recurring or extraordinary income or expense, and general and administrative expenses for the performance period, if so specified by the Committee. Performance goals may be based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) items or may be non-GAAP measures, and in either case may be adjusted for purchase accounting impacts related to acquisitions and other extraordinary, non-recurring or unusual events or accounting treatments. The Committee can use the business criteria identified above to set a performance goal that is a pre-condition to payment of an incentive award, but with the Committee then permitted to exercise negative discretion to reduce the payout level. Such negative discretion can be exercised in light of other measures of performance, including subjective measures not specified on the above list. The Committee also is authorized to designate an incentive award pool, an aggregate amount determined by reference to one or more of the above performance measures, together with a designation for each participant of a maximum percentage of the pool to be allocated to that participant. Upon achievement of the required performance goal, and subject to the maximum allocable to each participant (with the sum of the allocations not exceeding 100% of the funded pool), the Committee can then exercise discretion to determine the final incentive award payout to each participant.

Annual Incentive Awards

One type of performance award that may be granted under the Incentive Plan is Annual Incentive Awards, settleable in cash or in shares upon achievement of preestablished performance objectives achieved during a specified period of up to one year. The Committee generally must establish the terms of annual incentive awards, including the applicable performance goals and the corresponding amounts payable (subject to per-person limits), and other terms of settlement, and all other terms of these awards, not later than 90 days after the beginning of the fiscal year.

As stated above, we intend that annual incentive awards granted to named executives are intended to constitute performance-based compensation not subject to the limitation on deductibility under Section 162(m). In order for such an annual incentive award to be earned, one or more of the performance objectives described in the preceding paragraph will have to be achieved. The Committee may specify additional requirements for the earning of such awards.

Other Terms of Awards

Awards may be settled in cash, shares, other awards or other property, in the discretion of the Committee. The Committee may require or permit participants to defer the settlement of all or part of an award, in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Committee may establish, including payment or crediting of interest or dividend equivalents on any deferred amounts. The Committee is authorized to place cash, shares or other property in trusts or make other arrangements to provide for payment of our obligations under the Incentive Plan, but is under no obligation to do so. The Committee may condition awards on the payment of taxes, and may provide that we will withhold, on a mandatory or elective basis, a portion of the shares or other property to be distributed in order to satisfy tax obligations. Awards granted under the Plan generally may not be pledged or otherwise encumbered and are not transferable except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, or to a designated beneficiary upon the participant s death, except that the Committee may permit transfers on a case-by-case basis to beneficiaries during the

participant s lifetime, for estate planning or other purposes that are consistent with the incentive purpose of the Plan.

Awards under the Incentive Plan may be granted without a requirement that the participant pay consideration in the form of cash or property for the grant (as distinguished from the exercise), except to the extent required by law. Subject to the requirement that repricing transactions be approved by shareholders, the Committee may grant

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awards in substitution for, exchange for or as a buyout of other awards under the Incentive Plan, awards under other of our plans, or other rights to payment from us or our subsidiaries, and may exchange or buy out outstanding awards for cash or other property. The Committee also may grant awards in addition to and in tandem with other awards or rights. In granting a new award, the Committee may determine that the in-the-money value or fair value of any surrendered award may be applied to reduce the exercise price of any option, base price of any SAR, or purchase price of any other award, subject to the shareholder approval requirement for repricing transactions.

Terms of awards set by the Committee, including exercise prices, performance conditions and vesting conditions, generally will be reflected in award agreements between us and the participant.

Dividend Equivalents

The Committee may grant dividend equivalents. These are rights to receive payments equal in value to the amount of dividends paid on a specified number of shares of Common Stock while an award is outstanding. These amounts may be in the form of cash or rights to receive additional Awards or additional shares of Common Stock having a value equal to the cash amount. The awards may be granted on a stand-alone basis or in conjunction with another award. Typically, we grant rights to dividend equivalents in connection with restricted stock units, so that the participant can earn amounts equal to dividends paid on the number of shares covered by the award while the award is outstanding.

Vesting, Forfeitures, and Related Award Terms

The Committee may, in its discretion, determine the vesting schedule of awards, the circumstances that will result in forfeiture of awards, the post-termination exercise periods of options and similar awards, and the events that will result in acceleration of the ability to exercise and the lapse of restrictions, or the expiration of any deferral period, on any award.

The Incentive Plan contains certain restrictions, including non-compete, non-solicitation and non-disclosure provisions that govern the behavior of participants during their employment and for periods after termination of their employment during which awards remain outstanding and for six months after any exercise or settlement of an award. Compliance with these restrictions is a pre-condition to a participant s right to realize and retain any gain from awards under the Incentive Plan. In the event that a participant fails to comply with these restrictions (a Forfeiture Event), outstanding awards will be forfeited and we have the right to recover all gains derived from Incentive Plan-based awards realized by that participant at any time in the six months before the Forfeiture Event. The Committee has discretion to waive or modify our right to forfeiture, or to include additional forfeiture provisions in the agreement governing any Incentive Plan award.

Amendment and Termination of the Incentive Plan

The Board may amend, suspend, discontinue, or terminate the Incentive Plan or the Committee s authority to grant awards thereunder without shareholder approval, except as required by law or regulation or under the New York Stock Exchange rules. New York Stock Exchange rules require shareholder approval of any material revision to a plan such as the Incentive Plan. Under these rules, however, shareholder approval will not necessarily be required for all amendments that might increase the cost of the Incentive Plan or broaden eligibility. Unless earlier terminated, the authority of the Committee to make grants under the Plan will terminate ten years after the latest shareholder approval of the Plan (including the amendment and restatement being voted on at the Meeting), and the Plan will terminate thereafter when we have no further obligation with respect to any outstanding award.

Federal Income Tax Implications of the Incentive Plan

We believe that under current law the following Federal income tax consequences generally would arise with respect to awards under the Incentive Plan.

The grant of an option or an SAR should create no federal income tax consequences for the participant or for us. A participant will not have taxable income upon exercising an option which is an ISO, except that the alternative minimum tax may apply. Upon exercising an option which is not an ISO, the participant generally must recognize

ordinary income equal to the difference between the exercise price and the fair market value of the freely transferable and nonforfeitable shares acquired on the date of exercise. Upon exercising an SAR, the participant must generally recognize ordinary income equal to the cash or the fair market value of the shares received. This discussion assumes the option or SAR would not be deemed to be a deferral arrangement subject to Section 409A.

Upon a disposition of shares acquired upon exercise of an ISO before the end of the applicable ISO holding periods, the participant must generally recognize ordinary income equal to the lesser of (i) the fair market value of the ISO shares at the date of exercise minus the exercise price or (ii) the amount realized upon the disposition of the ISO shares minus the exercise price. Otherwise, a participant s sale of shares acquired by exercise of an option or SAR generally will result in short-term or long-term capital gain or loss measured by the difference between the sale price and the participant s tax basis in such shares. The tax basis normally is the exercise price, in the case of an option, plus any amount he or she recognized as ordinary income in connection with the exercise of the option or SAR. We normally can claim a tax deduction equal to the amount recognized as ordinary income by a participant in connection with the exercise of an option or SAR, but no tax deduction relating to a participant s capital gains. Accordingly, we will not be entitled to any tax deduction with respect to an ISO if the participant holds the shares for the applicable ISO holding periods before selling the shares.

Awards other than options and SARs that result in a transfer to the participant of cash or shares or other property generally will be structured under the Incentive Plan to attempt to meet applicable requirements under Section 409A. If no restriction on transferability or substantial risk of forfeiture applies to amounts distributed to a participant, the participant generally must recognize ordinary income equal to the cash or the fair market value of shares or other property actually received at the time received. If we grant an award of deferred stock or permit the participant to elect to defer receipt of cash or shares under a Plan award, the participant will defer the time he or she becomes subject to income tax, and our right to claim a tax deduction will be likewise deferred.

On the other hand, if a restriction on transferability and substantial risk of forfeiture applies to shares or other property transferred to a participant under an award (such as, for example, restricted stock), the participant generally must recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the transferred amounts at the earliest time either the transferability restriction or substantial risk of forfeiture lapses. In all cases, we generally can claim a tax deduction in an amount equal to the ordinary income recognized by the participant, except as discussed in the following paragraph. A participant may elect to be taxed at the time of grant of restricted stock or other property rather than upon lapse of restrictions on transferability or the risk of forfeiture, but if the participant subsequently forfeits such shares or property he or she would not be entitled to any tax deduction, including as a capital loss, for the value of the shares or property on which he or she previously paid tax.

Any award that is deemed to be a deferral arrangement (excluding certain exempted short-term deferrals) will be subject to Section 409A. Participant elections to defer compensation under such awards and the timing of distributions relating to such awards must meet requirements under Section 409A in order for income taxation to be deferred upon vesting of the award and tax penalties avoided by the participant.

As discussed above, compensation that qualifies as performance-based compensation is excluded from the $1 million deductibility cap of Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m), and therefore remains fully deductible by the company that pays it. Under the Incentive Plan, we intend that options, SAR, performance awards to employees the Committee expects to be named executive officers at the time compensation is received, and certain other awards conditioned upon achievement of performance goals qualify as such performance-based compensation. However, a number of requirements must be met in order for particular compensation to so qualify, so there can be no assurance that such compensation under the Incentive Plan will be fully deductible by us under all circumstances. In addition, other awards under the Incentive Plan, such as non-performance-based restricted stock and restricted stock units, generally will not qualify, so we would not be permitted to deduct compensation paid to certain executives in connection with

such awards to the extent it and other compensation subject to Section 162(m) s deductibility cap exceed $1 million in a given year, as a result of Section 162(m). Compensation to certain employees resulting from vesting of awards in connection with a change in control or termination following a change in control also may be non-deductible under Code Sections 4999 and 280G.

The foregoing provides only a general description of the application of federal income tax laws to certain awards under the Incentive Plan. This discussion is intended for the information of shareholders considering how to

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vote at the Annual Meeting and not as tax guidance to participants in the Incentive Plan, as the consequences may vary with the types of awards made, the identity of the recipients and the method of payment or settlement. Different tax rules may apply, including in the case of variations in transactions that are permitted under the Incentive Plan (such as payment of the exercise price of an option by surrender of previously acquired shares). The summary does not address in any detail the effects of other federal taxes (including possible golden parachute excise taxes) or taxes imposed under state, local or foreign tax laws.

New Plan Benefits Under the Amended and Restated Incentive Plan

Because future awards under the amended and restated Incentive Plan will be granted in the discretion of the Committee, the type, number, recipients, and other terms of such awards cannot be determined at this time. Information regarding our recent practices with respect to annual incentive awards and stock-based compensation under existing plans is presented in the Summary Compensation Table, Grants of Plan-Based Awards, Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End, and Options Exercised and Stock Vested tables elsewhere in this Proxy Statement, and in our financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, in the Annual Report on Form 10-K which accompanies this Proxy Statement.

If shareholders decline to approve the amended and restated Incentive Plan, the Incentive Plan, as previously approved by shareholders, would remain in effect, except that awards will not be granted under the Incentive Plan to the extent necessary so that submission of the amended and restated Incentive Plan to shareholders will have met the requirements of Treasury Regulation 1.162-27(e)(4).

Vote Required For Approval

Approval of the amendment and restatement of the Incentive Plan will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares of Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the matter and the affirmative vote of a majority of votes cast on the proposal provided that the total vote cast on the proposal (both for and against) represents over 50% in interest of all securities entitled to vote on the proposal.

The Board of Directors considers the Amended and Restated Incentive Plan to be in the best interests of Jefferies Group and its shareholders and therefore recommends that shareholders vote FOR approval of the Amendment and Restatement of the Incentive Plan at the Annual Meeting.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table provides information regarding our compensation plans (other than our tax qualified ESOP and 401(k) Plan), under which our equity securities were authorized for issuance as of December 31, 2007.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	38,426,001(1)	$ 9.87(2)	23,733,127(3)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	38,426,001	$ 9.87	23,733,127

(1) Includes 14,879,107 unvested RSUs; 17,246,209 vested and deferred RSUs; 6,096,655 share denominated deferrals under our deferred compensation plans; and 204,030 options.

(2) The weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights is calculated based solely on those awards that have a specified exercise price, which in our case includes only options. If outstanding RSUs and similar rights were included and deemed to have an exercise price of zero, the weighted average exercise price for plans approved by security holders would be $.05.

(3) Of the shares remaining available for future issuance, as of December 31, 2007, the numbers of shares that may be issued as restricted stock, RSUs or deferred stock were as follows: 15,072,325 shares under the 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan (the 2003 Plan) for general use; and 6,189,033 shares under the 2003 Plan designated for use under the DCP. These plans also authorize the grant of options and other types of equity awards. The number of shares available for future grants under the 2003 Plan changes pursuant to a formula set forth in the plan. The formula establishes that the number of shares available for grant under the plan shall be equal to 30% of the total number of shares outstanding immediately prior to the grant, less shares subject to outstanding awards under the 2003 Plan and the 1999 Incentive Compensation Plan. For this purpose, an option is outstanding until it is exercised and any other award is outstanding in the calendar year in which it is granted and for so long thereafter as it remains subject to any vesting condition requiring continued employment. A maximum of 16,000,000 shares are reserved for restricted stock units and options under the DCP. Restricted stock equivalent units will be credited with dividend equivalents on the last day of each quarter, which will be converted into additional stock units in accordance with the terms of the DCP. The number of shares remaining available under the 2003 Plan, and outstanding restricted stock units, options, and other share based awards, and the terms thereof, are subject to equitable adjustment by the Compensation Committee in the event of certain extraordinary corporate events.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors is responsible for supervision of our business. During 2007, the Board held 13 meetings. To assist it in carrying out its duties, the Board has three committees: an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. Each incumbent member of the Board of Directors attended at least 80% of the 2007 meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees that he was required to attend. Though we do not have a policy regarding attendance by directors at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, three of the seven directors attended the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in 2007.

Mr. Macchiarola has decided to retire and is not standing for reelection to the Board of Directors. Accordingly, although shown as a member below, he will not continue as a member of any committees after the Annual Meeting date. We thank Mr. Macchiarola for his 16 years of service and wish him well in his retirement.

The Board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines that contain categorical standards for the determination of director independence, which are available to the public through the Jefferies website at www.jefferies.com. The Board has determined that directors who comply with the standards in the Corporate Governance Guidelines have no material relationship with us as required by New York Stock Exchange Rules. The Board has noted relationships by and among its Board members and nominees that may give rise to conflicts, in particular, that Mr. Campbell also serves on the Compensation Committee of Black & Veatch, Mr. Dooley also serves on the Compensation Committee of Kimco Realty Corp. and Mr. Dooley was an associate of Mr. Joyal prior to Mr. Dooley s retirement from Mass Mutual. The Board has determined that these facts do not impair the independence of these directors or lessen their qualifications to serve on the Board or any committees. The Board has determined that Messrs. Campbell, Dooley, Joyal and O Kane each meet the independence standards as set forth in the Corporate Governance Guidelines and is a Financial Expert as defined by applicable New York Stock Exchange and SEC rules.

The current Audit Committee members are W. Patrick Campbell, Chairman, Richard G. Dooley, Robert E. Joyal, Frank J. Macchiarola and Michael T. O Kane. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board to assist the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of our financial statements, (2) our independent auditor s qualifications and independence, (3) the performance of our internal audit function and independent auditors, and (4) our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee has adopted a written charter which is available on our website as described below. During 2007, there were nine meetings of the Audit Committee. We anticipate the Audit Committee

to consist of W. Patrick Campbell, Chairman, Richard G. Dooley, Robert E. Joyal and Michael T. O Kane after the annual meeting.

The current Compensation Committee members are Richard G. Dooley, Chairman, W. Patrick Campbell, Robert E. Joyal, Frank J. Macchiarola and Michael T. O Kane. The Compensation Committee is appointed by the Board to (1) advise senior management on the administration of our compensation programs, (2) review and

approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to CEO compensation, evaluate the CEO s performance in light of those goals and objectives, and determine and approve the CEO s compensation level based on this evaluation, (3) make recommendations to the board with respect to non-CEO executive officer compensation, and incentive-compensation and equity-based plans that are subject to board approval; and (4) produce a compensation committee report on executive compensation required by the rules and regulations of the SEC. The Compensation Committee has the sole authority to select, retain and terminate a compensation consultant and to approve the consultant s fees and other retention terms. The Committee did not retain a compensation consultant in 2007. The Compensation Committee has adopted a written charter which is available on our website as described below. During 2007, there were 10 meetings of the Compensation Committee. We anticipate the Compensation Committee will consist of Richard G. Dooley, Chairman, W. Patrick Campbell, Robert E. Joyal, and Michael T. O Kane after the annual meeting.

The current Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee members are Frank J. Macchiarola, Chairman, W. Patrick Campbell, Richard G. Dooley, Robert E. Joyal and Michael T. O Kane. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (1) identifies individuals to the Board who are qualified to become board members consistent with criteria approved by the board, (2) recommends individuals to the Board for nomination as members of the Board and its committees, (3) develops and recommends to the Board a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the corporation, and (4) oversees the evaluation of the board and management. In nominating candidates, the Committee takes into consideration such factors as it deems appropriate, which may include judgment, skill, diversity, experience with businesses and other organizations of comparable size, the interplay of the candidate s experience with the experience of other Board members, and the extent to which the candidate would be a desirable addition to the Board and any committees of the Board. In addition to candidates proposed by management, the Committee may consider candidates proposed by shareholders, but is not required to do so. To suggest a nominee, address your correspondence to Lloyd H. Feller, our corporate Secretary, at our address listed at the top of the front page of this Proxy Statement. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee has adopted a written charter which is available on our website as described below. During 2007, there were six meetings of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. We anticipate the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will consist of W. Patrick Campbell, Richard G. Dooley, Robert E. Joyal and Michael T. O Kane after the annual meeting and the Chairman of the committee will be selected at its first meeting after our Annual Meeting.

The non-management directors of the Board of Directors meet in executive session at each meeting of the Board of Directors. These executive sessions are led by the chairman of the Audit, Compensation or Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee on a rotating basis. The non-management directors have the authority to retain outside consultants and to schedule additional meetings.

Important documents related to our corporate governance are posted on our website at *http://www.jefferies.com/* and may be viewed by following the About Us link near the top of the left menu, and then the Corporate Governance link in the menu that follows. Documents posted include our Code of Ethics, Corporate Governance Guidelines and the Charters for each of the board committees mentioned above, which may be accessed directly at *http://www.jefferies.com/charters/.* We will also provide you with any of these documents in print upon request without charge. You may direct your request to Investor Relations, Jefferies & Company, Inc., 520 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY 10022, or by calling 203-708-5975 or sending an email to *info@jefferies.com.*

We have established a process by which shareholders and other interested parties can contact our Board of Directors, the non-management directors as a group, or a committee of the Board of Directors. To contact our Board, you can send an email to Lloyd H. Feller, our Corporate Secretary, at lfeller@jefferies.com, or write to: Lloyd H. Feller, Executive Vice President and General Counsel, Jefferies Group, Inc., 520 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY, 10022. To contact our non-management directors as a group, a committee of the Board of Directors directly, or the chairman of the next executive session of the non-management directors, write to the party you wish to contact,

c/o the General Counsel s Office, Attention: Corporate Secretary, Jefferies Group, Inc. 520 Madison Avenue, 12th Floor, New York, NY, 10022.

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Compensation Discussion and Analysis

This section provides a narrative discussion of our objectives when compensating the named executive officers, and the policies we have implemented to achieve those objectives. It also outlines what the compensation program is designed to reward, each element of compensation, why we chose to pay each element, how we determined the amount we would pay, and how each compensation element fits into our overall compensation objectives. Although we include examples in this discussion to illustrate how our policies have been implemented, you should also refer to the tables following this discussion for specific disclosures about the compensation of each named executive officer. The specific disclosures in the tables and the narrative following the tables together with this general discussion of objectives and policies should provide you with a complete picture of how we approach and implement compensation for our named executive officers.

Objectives of our Compensation Programs

Our compensation policies, plans and programs for executive officers are intended to meet three key objectives:

Provide competitive levels of compensation in order to attract and retain talented executives and firm leaders.

Encourage long-term service and loyalty.

Provide compensation that is perceived as fair in comparison to other companies, within the Company, and consistent with employee contributions to the Company.

Certain components of our compensation programs are targeted to help us achieve one of those objectives, and other components help us achieve multiple objectives simultaneously.

Attract and Retain Talented Employees

The Company is engaged in a highly competitive service business, and its success depends on the leadership of senior executives and the talent of its key employees. In order to attract and retain highly capable individuals, we need to ensure that our compensation program provides competitive levels of compensation. Therefore, we review information concerning compensation paid to executive officers of companies with comparable businesses, including how executive compensation correlates to performance and how our performance compares to those competitors. To be consistent over time, we have used a peer group of public companies based on comparable business activities and competition for clients and executive talent. We identified the peer group in 2000 and have made adjustments to the group periodically to adjust for consolidations and other changes in the marketplace. We also considered size of the companies in selecting this group, but found it necessary to include companies that range broadly in size in order to have a group that met our other criteria.

In 2006, we reconsidered our peer group, first by examining a group of companies whose businesses were relatively similar to ours, including: Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, Merrill Lynch, Lehman Brothers, Bear Stearns, Friedman Billings Ramsey, Raymond James, A.G. Edwards, Piper Jaffray, Lazard and Greenhill. We then examined a narrower, select group of companies whose businesses and headquarters location were most comparable to ours, regardless of size differences, including: Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, Merrill Lynch, Lehman Brothers, Bear Stearns, Lazard and Greenhill.

We used these August 2006 examinations to provide general guidance in our decision making for 2007 and 2008, particularly regarding levels of total direct compensation for the CEO and the Chairman of the Executive Committee,

who performs many of the functions that a President would in other comparable firms and was compared to the second highest executive at those firms.

Encourage Long-Term Service and Loyalty

We encourage long-term service and loyalty to the Company by fostering an employee ownership culture. We are proud of the large percentage of the Company s common stock that is owned by our employees and executives. This ownership encourages our employees and executives to act in the best long-term interest of the Company, and

is enhanced through the use of long term restrictions on vesting. We have not adopted ownership stock guidelines for executives due to their historically large relative stock ownership and our strong culture of stock ownership. These restrictions encourage employees to take a multi- year perspective, rather than a short term perspective, on the Company s health and opportunities. Consistent with this approach, our practice has been to target the mix of types of compensation for our CEO at between 35% and 50% in some form of equity or equity linked compensation. In fact, for the past three years, an aggregate of 62% of our CEO s total direct compensation has been in the form of equity (for this purpose we have valued the equity at its fair market value on the date of grant). Similarly, for 2005 (the year Mr. Friedman became a director and executive officer) and 2006, 82% of the total direct compensation from the Company to our Chairman of the Executive Committee has been in the form of equity.

Relative Fairness

Our industry is highly competitive and we believe our continued success depends on our continued focus on rewarding personal productivity and fostering a results oriented environment. We take this approach both for our producers and executives whenever possible. Unlike some of the companies in our industry, our two most senior executives have roles that blend both management and production responsibilities. In setting their compensation, the Compensation Committee considered not only the general guidance provided by the peer group information, but the opportunities those individuals would have if they chose to focus entirely on their production abilities. Part of what makes us unique is our entrepreneurial culture that is driven by highly talented and productive individuals. In our industry, the level of compensation of high-performing producers is generally high, regardless of executive duties. As a result, one of our compensation objectives is to maintain relative fairness in the compensation of these individuals, both in comparison with other producers within the Company and in comparison with other high-performing producers in our industry. Our approach has been to maintain the compensation opportunities of executives who also are key producers, but to tie these opportunities to the performance of the Company as a whole.

Our Compensation Committee looks to the recommendations of our CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee in setting the compensation for the other named executive officers.

What Our Compensation Program is Designed to Reward

By linking compensation opportunities to performance of the Company as a whole, we believe our compensation program encourages and rewards:

- Executive efforts at enhancing firm-wide productivity and profitability, and
- Entrepreneurial behavior, in which executives and employees are shareholders and act to maximize long-term equity value in the interest of all shareholders.

Consistent with rewarding these specific activities, we have fashioned our policies to reward productivity and profitability of our executive officers in a performance based environment much the same way we approach other employees responsible for the generation of revenue throughout the firm, and we expect our executives to set the example for these revenue producers throughout the firm. We accomplish these objectives by providing both annual cash bonuses based on performance and awards of long term equity-based compensation.

With respect to the annual performance based component of compensation, we established formulas for payment of annual bonuses to executive officers in late 2006, so that the performance goals and potential rewards could positively influence executives during the year and in order to comply with Code Section 162(m). These formulas, which were part of Mr. Handler, Mr. Friedman, Mr. Schenk and Mr. Feller s compensation packages in 2007, provided for no annual bonus if threshold levels of performance were not achieved (except for a guaranteed minimum for Mr. Feller

and Mr. Schenk), a targeted amount of annual bonus for achievement of target performance, and greater- or less-than target payouts for performance that exceeded or fell short of the specified target levels, up to a specified maximum payout.

For 2007 the annual bonus incentives for the named executive officers other than the Controller, were to be earned based on earnings per share (55% weighting), return on equity (40% weighting) and pre-tax profit margin performance (5% weighting). We believe the targets we set were substantially uncertain at the time they were established and were set at levels that would make target performance attainable only with continued high level

performance, and above target payouts attainable only through significant effort and exemplary performance. These performance goals were intended to motivate and reward our executives for achieving pre-determined goals with respect to earnings per share, return on average equity and pre-tax profit margin, and to provide equity-based compensation that would closely align their interests with those of shareholders.

Consistent with our desire to motivate Mr. Handler toward enhancing firm-wide productivity and encouraging entrepreneurial behavior, we intended that his compensation would be generally competitive with that of chief executive officers of other comparable companies in the securities industry, with a large percentage of his cash compensation based upon achievement of objective performance goals. As discussed above, the level of Mr. Handler s compensation also reflects his significant direct contributions to the operating results of the Company, particularly with respect to the High Yield Division, investment banking work, and management of Jefferies High Yield Trading, LLC (discussed in Transactions with Related Person below), in addition to his duties as CEO. Mr. Handler does not receive compensation for these services apart from his compensation from us generally as described in the Summary Compensation Table and other tables below. Since he assumed the duties of CEO, we have tied his bonus compensation solely to performance of the Company as a whole, and sought to focus his efforts on creating long-term shareholder value through an emphasis on restricted stock awards.

Similarly, we established Mr. Friedman s compensation opportunities in a manner we believed would motivate him toward maximizing firm wide results. We based Mr. Friedman s compensation opportunity on the performance of the Company as a whole, but we considered his responsibilities overseeing and compensation from the Jefferies Capital Partners funds and investments, and his compensation opportunities as a fund manager, when establishing the level of compensation we would pay him. We also received guidance from Mercer Human Resource Consulting in 2006 on executive compensation in our industry for comparable positions and received recommendations from them on Mr. Friedman s 2007 salary and compensation structure. See the Transactions with Related Persons section below.

For Mr. Feller, and Mr. Schenk who retired during 2007, our use of a guaranteed bonus is partially a continuation of their originally negotiated terms of employment and partially in recognition that a component of their functions was to manage risk and their entire compensation arrangements should not be directed toward enhanced profitability. However, a significant component of their potential compensation was based on the same performance goals, including thresholds, targets and maximum performance levels used for the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee to ensure that firm-wide productivity was always a motivating factor in their performance. With respect to Ms. Syrjamaki, who has also retired, we utilized a combination of discretionary cash bonuses and long-term equity compensation designed to reward her continued diligence in protecting the integrity of our financial reporting, cash management and accounting department.

For Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Hendrickson, we entered into employment agreements at the time of their hiring that establish their compensation and equity vesting provisions. The terms of these agreements were determined in large part by the market for talented employees with their skills and experience. After expiration of their employment agreements, we anticipate that they will continue their employment under arrangements established by the Compensation Committee and not under employment agreements.

For all of the named executive officers, our commitment to long-term equity compensation encourages ownership of a significant equity stake in the Company, which we believe is important to promoting a culture of entrepreneurship. Consistent with this, we have implemented a program permitting employees and executive officers to defer settlement of equity awards, including restricted stock units. Deferrals of restricted stock units enable the employee to specify that shares will be delivered in settlement at a date later than the date the risk of forfeiture will lapse. The cost of such a program to the Company results mainly from deferring the time at which tax deductions for the equity compensation may be claimed.

Elements of Compensation

In this section we discuss each element of our compensation program, why we choose to pay each element, and how we determine the amount of each element to pay. Our annual compensation program generally consists of the following elements which make up our executives total direct compensation:

- base salary
- annual bonus
- long-term awards
- other benefits

We also provide medical, dental and other similar benefits to executives and other employees that are not part of what we consider direct compensation, and are not included in the tabular disclosures. We believe providing these benefits furthers our compensation objectives. We intend these benefits to be generally competitive, but our evaluation of these benefits is separate from our decisions on total direct compensation. Our executives participate in these benefit programs on the same basis as all our other employees.

Our Compensation Committee acts on behalf of the Board of Directors and represents the shareholders to advise senior management in the administration of the compensation program for the named executive officers generally, and plays a greater role in the administration of the program as it relates to our CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee. Our Committee operates under a charter adopted by the Board of Directors, which delegates authority to the Committee and provides for its governance.

Employment Contracts

Only Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Hendrickson had employment contracts in 2007 and Mr. Hendrickson s agreement expired on December 31, 2007. We believe that it is in the Company s best interest to minimize the number of employment agreements entered into with our key executives. Our Compensation Committee generally enters into, and we disclose, compensation arrangements with our key executives on an annual basis but we do not enter into employment contracts with preexisting employees which would give our executives a right to future employment or to large golden parachute payments if they are terminated. Instead, we depend upon the vesting of long term equity grants to motivate the loyalty of our key executives.

Avoiding employment contracts allows our compensation committee to retain greater flexibility in setting periodic compensation terms. Our Compensation Committee makes decisions on the amount of executive compensation to pay by focusing on total direct compensation for a given year, which includes the sum of all annual base salary, bonuses and attributable long-term compensation.

The Committee considered the views of the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee in setting the elements and amounts of their own compensation, and received significant input from the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee in determining the bonus formulas for executive officers other than the CEO. The Chief Executive Officer is the principal negotiator with the Compensation Committee regarding his own compensation and the compensation of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, subject to approval by the Compensation Committee. The Chairman of the Executive Committee was the principal negotiator regarding the compensation of the Chief Financial Officer, subject to the review and approval of the Compensation Committee. The negotiation regarding the amounts of total compensation and the amount of long term equity awards for the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee

occurs primarily between the CEO and the Chairman of the Compensation Committee, but the final decision, and the analysis relied upon to reach that decision, are the Committee s.

Base Salary

We pay our named executive officers a base salary in order to provide them a predictable level of income and enable the executive to meet living expenses and financial commitments. We view base salary as a way to provide a non-performance based element of compensation that is certain and predictable. Though we make our decisions on executive compensation focusing on total direct compensation for a given year including base salary, annual bonus

and long-term awards, we are sensitive to the needs of our executives for a certain level of compensation stability. The base salaries we have established for the named executive officers reflects our understanding of the trade-off that exists between aligning the interests of the named executive officers as closely as possible with those of the Company s shareholders and our desire to avoid exposing them to compensation risk. We believe the base salary levels we have established strike the proper balance and that providing a predictable base salary is essential to attract and retain talented executives and provide a compensation package that is perceived as fair, in comparison to other companies and within the Company.

With respect to the base salary paid to executives, our Compensation Committee s determination of the appropriate level of base salary is subjective and not formulaic. For the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee, base salaries are largely a result of previous negotiation and historical precedent. The salaries for the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee were part of the originally negotiated arrangements agreed upon by each executive when they assumed their current roles. At that time, the Committee agreed to pay the CEO the maximum base salary permitted within the limits of Internal Revenue Code § 162(m) and subsequently, the Committee agreed to pay the Chairman of the Executive Committee a base salary equal to 50% of the CEO s base salary. The Compensation Committee has continued following this historical precedent in recent years since it has not seen a performance based reason to reduce their salaries and prefers to address performance related compensation through the bonus process rather than through adjustments to base salary. This conclusion was based primarily on negotiations between the Committee and the Chairman of the Executive Committee when the named executives assumed their present roles, and the Committee has not seen a performance based reason to change this arrangement. Though the continuation of this relationship is not guaranteed, the Committee has viewed it as an effective way to align the interests of the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee and to simplify a highly subjective process that is not the product of any additional quantitative or qualitative analysis. The Committee continues to use base salary to provide a non-performance based cash component to their compensation, and provides performance based and retention oriented compensation through bonuses and long term equity grants. The base salaries for our other named executive officers are arrived at through a process of negotiation between the named executive officer and the Chief Executive Officer and/or the Chairman of the Executive Committee and are viewed in light of historical precedent within the firm, competitive factors, the limits of § 162(m), and the desire to provide a non-performance based cash component of compensation.

Bonuses

We use annual bonuses as our primary tool for encouraging executives to maximize short-term productivity and profitability. Annual incentive awards provide executives with an incentive to focus on aspects of Company performance that we believe are key to its success. Accordingly, we determine bonuses in whole or in part by reference to, for certain executives, earnings per share, return on equity, and pre-tax profit margin. These financial measures are calculated using our consolidated financial results, adjusted to add back the negative effect of extraordinary transactions (e.g. mergers, acquisitions, or divestitures), if any.

Our Compensation Committee generally determines the targets for payment of annual bonuses to executive officers by a date early in the calendar year, so that the performance goals and potential rewards can positively influence executives during the year and meet the requirements of Code Section 162(m). These formula determinations are highly subjective and not the result of specific quantitiatve or qualitative analysis. The Compensation Committee reserves the right to adjust bonus amounts downward, in its discretion. These formulas are set, taking into account other components of compensation, with a view to providing a compensation opportunity that is competitive and comparable to our established levels of recent compensation for similar performance results. When setting the threshold, target and maximum performance goals and payouts early in the calendar year, we take into account the current business conditions we face and our budgets for the year in an effort to establish incentives that will not become irrelevant due to business setbacks or unusually strong performance part way through the year.

In the case of Mr. Feller, we specified a minimum guaranteed bonus, with higher levels of bonus potentially earnable based on the Company s financial performance. Since Mr. Feller does not have direct production responsibilities, and in view of his historically negotiated bonus structure, we did not tie his entire bonus to the Company s financial performance. Mr. Schenk s compensation was structured similarly for the same reasons. With respect to Ms. Syrjamaki, the amount of annual bonus payable was based on individual initiative and

performance and we delegated the authority to senior management to make determinations regarding annual incentive and other components of her compensation.

In implementing our compensation policies, plans, and programs, we consider the effects of Code Section 162(m). Section 162(m) generally disallows a public company s tax deduction for the named executive officers in excess of $1 million in any tax year. Under Section 162(m), compensation that qualifies as performance-based compensation is excluded from the $1 million deductibility cap, and therefore remains fully deductible even though the executive s total direct compensation may exceed $1 million in a given year. We seek to preserve the tax deductibility of the compensation we pay to executive officers, to the extent we can do so without impairing the operation and effectiveness of our compensation policies and programs.

Grants of stock awards in lieu of annual bonus generally vest in annual increments over five years, although in the case of death, disability, and termination by the Company without cause before the vesting date the awards do not lapse. Non-competition and other covenants intended to protect our business apply for the full vesting period in the case of termination by the Company not for cause before a change in control. These grants of restricted stock units in lieu of annual bonus in some cases were made with the concurrence of the affected executive officer.

We have also adopted programs permitting deferrals of compensation, so that potentially non-deductible compensation will be paid following termination of an executive s service, at a time when payment of such compensation will not be subject to limits on deductibility under Section 162(m). We retain the flexibility to enter into arrangements that may result in non-deductible compensation to executive officers, which may include non-qualifying awards under the 2003 Plan.

Long-Term Awards

Long-term equity-based awards serve both to align the interests of executive officers with those of shareholders and to promote retention and long-term service to the Company. These awards provide increasing rewards to executives if the value of the Company s stock rises during the life of the award, thus encouraging a long-term focus and aligning the interests of executive officers with the interests of shareholders. Since he assumed the duties of CEO, the Compensation Committee has tied Mr. Handler s performance based compensation to performance of the Company as a whole, and has provided an incentive for him to focus on creating long-term shareholder value through an emphasis on stock awards.

During 2007, employees who received long term equity compensation (including grants in early 2007 that related to compensation for 2006) were given the choice whether to receive restricted stock units (RSUs) or shares of restricted stock. The Compensation Committee has also considered the effect of amortization of prior year restricted stock grants on the Company s future profitability and its ability to continue to grant additional shares of restricted stock and RSUs.

Grants of RSUs or restricted stock to our executive officers are based on a review by our Compensation Committee of trends in the compensation of executives in the securities industry and its subjective judgment as to the appropriate level of total compensation for the executive officer. The Committee s determination of the number of equity grants and their vesting terms is highly subjective and generally follows a negotiation with our CEO. The Committee intends these grants to be more focused on long-term employee retention rather than current year performance metrics. We consider grant practices of our peer group of companies to provide context for our decisions. With respect to our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Executive Committee, a significant factor in our Compensation Committee s determination of the amount of equity-based awards granted is the fact that such producer-executives have forgone other internal and external opportunities for increasing their personal earnings that would have arisen if they had focused solely on their production capabilities, but have instead agreed to serve in management roles in addition to

producing responsibilities. We believe that the long-term equity-based component of such executives overall compensation allows us to retain such talented individuals, while also aligning their interests with those of our other shareholders. Equity awards provide compensation linked to the performance of our stock, with a strong inducement to long-term service.

Our Compensation Committee decided in 2002 to alter the timing of long-term equity incentive grants by granting awards that provide the long-term component of compensation to our CEO over a period of two years. A

two-year long term grant resolves annual compensation related distraction for the executive and fosters a long-term view on building equity value for the shareholders. The grants made in 2006 provide for vesting over a 5 year period. The Compensation Committee uses the five year vesting period for these long term grants to encourage long term retention and to further align the executive s incentives with those of the shareholders. Since the Company does not have employment contracts with any of the executive officers, the long term grants to the CEO help ensure that he will stay committed to the Company s success. By making equity award grants in advance of the year to which they apply, the Committee provided an opportunity to the executive to benefit from a sustained period of good performance, which occurred from 2002 until 2007. We continued this practice for the CEO in 2006, and made similar grants to the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Accordingly, the restricted stock units granted in 2006 constituted part of the total direct compensation of the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee for 2007 and 2008. Through these grants, we sought to provide a substantial component of compensation that would focus the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee on long-term growth in the value of the Company s stock. As a result of our lower than anticipated operating results primarily in the fourth quarter of 2007, the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee have requested that the Committee reduce their future compensation by the number of shares they were granted in 2006 which were intended to relate to 2007.

The number of shares or units awarded is determined through a highly subjective process designed to encourage long term retention more than short term performance. The Committee uses information obtained from an analysis of our peer group of companies in this process, but the determination of the amounts granted is the result of a negotiation and is not formulaic.

Other Benefits

The Company provides medical, dental, life insurance, disability and other similar benefits to executives and other employees that are not part of what we consider direct compensation. We intend these benefits to be generally competitive, in order to help in our efforts to recruit and retain talented executives. We have not implemented severance arrangements with our executive officers; however, the Company has adopted a firm wide severance policy which limits severance payments to no more than six months salary for seasoned senior employees. We do not provide significant enhancements to compensation in connection with a change in control. We believe that the substantial equity stake of our executives provides alignment with the interests of shareholders, so that the executives can be expected to consider potential strategic transactions that might affect the control of Jefferies consistent with their interests as shareholders and consistent with their fiduciary duties. We do not provide for payment of gross-ups to offset golden parachute excise taxes. Executives who worked for us in periods before April 1, 1997 are also entitled to benefits under our pension plan. In the aggregate, we believe our severance, change-in-control and pension benefits are quite modest compared to general business practices for companies of comparable size and character. We have considered this fact in setting the levels of total direct compensation for senior executives.

We provide the CEO with a driver for his increased business transit, including his commute to several of our different offices, and provide fuel and maintenance for the vehicle the CEO purchased in exchange for the availability of the vehicle for other business purposes when not needed by the CEO.

How Our Compensation Decisions Fit our Overall Objectives

Use of Outside Advisors

In an effort to confirm whether our compensation decisions fit our overall objectives, we have sought advice from outside consultants and advisors related to the compensation practices of our industry in general, the formation of our peer group and our analysis of that peer group s compensation practices. To that end, in 2006 the Compensation Committee retained Mercer Human Resource Consulting. Mercer provided data and analysis regarding the peer

companies, and made recommendations as to the amount and structure of executive compensation under our program. Mercer assisted us in reevaluating the peer group, and provided us with a study in 2004 and again in August 2006 regarding the competitiveness of our total direct compensation of the CEO based on the revised peer group and that of the CFO based on the prior peer group. In 2005 and 2006, Mercer also provided information and analysis which we used in determining the compensation of the Chairman of the Executive

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Committee of Jefferies. The Compensation Committee did not use Mercer in 2007 since 2007 and 2008 total compensation opportunities were established in August 2006.

Role of Individual Performance

Rather than focus executive compensation on performance of the business units within an executive officer s specific area of expertise, the Compensation Committee views overall firm performance as the best indicator of individual performance of our named executive officers and has therefore tied their individual compensation to firm wide performance as a whole. The Compensation Committee believes this focus creates a greater enhancement to firm-wide profitability and teamwork, a key goal of our compensation policies, rather than a more segmented approach which rewards individual productivity.

The Committee retains the ability to exercise negative discretion in bonus amounts. Since no incentive bonuses were paid for 2007, no negative discretion was exercised with respect to 2007 compensation. The circumstances in which it exercises this discretion are highly subjective and not formulaic. The Committee has exercised this negative discretion in the past, but has not established specific criteria or any further qualitative or quantitative analysis for when it will do so in the future.

The Committee considers individual performance and initiative when determining the amount of long-term equity compensation it will award each year. The Committee s impressions of each named executive s past performance are a factor taken into account when considering the desirability of the employee s long-term retention and therefore the amount of shares awarded in long-term equity grants. As a result, exceptional individual initiative or performance may generate larger long-term equity grants, but typically will not affect base salary. Individual initiative will affect the amount of bonus paid only to the extent such individual performance resulted in achieving firm wide performance required in our targets for a particular year, although it may impact future compensation opportunities.

Culture of Long-Term Stock Ownership

Except for donations to charitable foundations and trusts, our CEO has never sold any of the equity interests granted to him as part of his compensation. Other than shares surrendered by the Chairman of the Executive Committee in connection with option exercises and payment of related taxes, the Chairman of the Executive Committee also has never sold any of the equity interests granted to him as part of his compensation. We believe their retention of shares preserves their incentive to act in the Company s long-term interests even after the applicable vesting periods have expired. To date, our CEO has generally elected to defer equity awards under our deferral programs, including restricted stock, restricted stock units, and stock units representing the gain from exercises of stock options. These arrangements provide to him the advantages of tax deferral, but provide no enhancement by the Company of the net value of his restricted stock, restricted stock units or options. In this type of deferral arrangement, the Company s tax deduction is delayed until the year in which the executive recognizes income, and is generally based on the value of shares delivered at the time of settlement of the deferral arrangement. Our insider trading policy precludes short sales, purchases or sales of options and other derivatives, and other transactions that offset or hedge the risk of ownership of our stock.

We have established our DCP and permit the deferral of restricted stock units, option gains and other awards under the 2003 Plan as a method for providing our employees advantages of tax deferral and also encouraging long-term retention of equity positions. We plan to extend these programs through the Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan which will be voted upon at the Annual Meeting. We believe these policies serve to align the interests of executives with shareholder interests in return on equity and appreciation over time. In this type of deferral arrangement, the Company s tax deduction is delayed until the year in which the executive recognizes income, and is generally based on the value of shares delivered at the time of settlement of the deferral arrangement.

We do not consider gains or losses from equity awards in setting other elements of compensation but the Compensation Committee may consider the effect of the vesting of prior compensation on employee retention.

Compatible Investment Opportunities

In addition, we have established investment entities and permitted executive officers and others to acquire interests in these entities, and have permitted deferred bonus amounts to be deemed invested in those entities. Some of these investment entities are funds we manage, some hold equity and derivative securities in companies for which we have provided investment banking and other services, and others that share in the profitability of Jefferies High Yield Division, which now operates as Jefferies High Yield Trading, LLC. See Transactions with Related Persons. We believe that an executive s participation in these investments helps to further align the executive s interests with our long term success and profitability. Our offering these kinds of opportunities also helps us compete for executive talent in the financial services industry, in which our competitors, particularly non-public companies, offer wealth-building investment opportunities as a way to attract and retain executives and producers.

Disparities In Execuive Compensation

We view the disparities in compensation between our named executive officers as a result of the relative market for each individual employee, our anticipated replacement cost for the employee, and the applicable competitive environment. With respect to our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Executive Committee, a significant factor in our Compensation Committee s determination of the amount of equity-based awards granted is the fact that such producer-executives have forgone other internal and external opportunities for increasing their personal earnings that would have arisen if they had focused solely on their production capabilities, but have instead agreed to serve in management roles in addition to producing responsibilities. We recognize the significant compensation these individuals have earned in the past when focusing on their specific business units and understand that our competitors will also consider these production opportunities. As a result, we continue to consider the compensation potential of these two individuals in particular when setting targets and long-term equity compensation that is intended to encourage long-term retention, including the continuing opportunity for the Chairman of the Executive Committee to earn compensation directly from his ownership interest in Jefferies Capital Partners. See Transactions with Related Persons Private Equity Funds. This is the primary reason for the disparity between the compensation of the CEO and Chairman of the Executive Committee and the other named executive officers.

With respect to Mr. Feller, we note that he does not have direct production responsibilities, and in view of his historically negotiated bonus structure, we did not tie his entire bonus to the Company s financial performance. Mr. Schenk s arrangement was similar prior to his retirement. With respect to Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Hendrickson, their compensation was negotiated at the time of their hiring and is also not based entirely on the Company s financial performance. Compensation for these executives is impacted by competitive considerations, including the Company s understanding of the cost of replacing these executives with similarly experienced and skilled individuals; in other words, the compensation is impacted by the market for such individuals.

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Supplemental Tabular Summary

As a result of these policies, practices and plans, our Compensation Committee formulates specific compensation for our executives. The chart below reflects how our Compensation Committee views the compensation it is providing to our named executive officers and focuses on the elements of 2007 compensation that the committee viewed as important. The chart below is not required by SEC rules and the table and disclosure are not a substitute for the complete information required by the SEC s rules in the tables that follow. The primary substantive difference between this table and the Summary Compensation Table that follows is the years to which equity compensation grants are attributed, particularly the treatment of long-term equity awards in respect of 2007, as described in footnote 1 below. This table attributes long term equity grants to the year to which the Committee intended those grants to relate rather than reporting those grants according to FAS 123R, as is required in subsequent tables.

			Guaranteed Cash	Performance Based Bonus		Long Term Equity	Total
e and Principal Position	**Year**	**Salary**	**Bonus**	**Paid in Cash**	**Paid in Stock**	**Awards**	**($)**
ard B. Handler	2007	$ 1,000,000			0	$ 12,999,999(1)	$ 13,999,99
rman & Chief Executive cer	2006	$ 1,000,000		$ 3,954,000	$ 3,954,000	$ 8,000,000(2)	$ 16,908,00
n P. Friedman	2007	$ 500,000			0	$ 6,500,000(1)	$ 7,000,00
rman of the Executive mittee	2006	$ 500,000			$ 3,954,000	$ 3,000,000(3)	$ 7,454,00
grine C. Broadbent utive Vice Pres. & Chief ncial Officer	2007	$ 121,795	$ 1,300,000			$ 6,349,981(4)	$ 7,771,77
d H. Feller	2007	$ 500,000	$ 400,000			$ 200,000(5)	$ 1,100,00
utive V.P., General nsel & Secretary	2006	$ 500,000	$ 400,000	$ 422,000		$ 200,000(2)	$ 1,522,00
les J. Hendrickson surer	2007	$ 250,000	$ 400,000			$ 99,997(6)	$ 749,99
ph A. Schenk	2007	$ 275,000	$ 725,000				$ 1,000,00
her Executive V.P. & CFO	2006	$ 275,000	$ 725,000	$ 909,000			$ 1,909,00
ine Syrjamaki	2007	$ 145,833	$ 22,458				$ 168,29
her Controller	2006	$ 161,500		$ 264,432	$ 200,000		$ 625,93

(1) Mr. Handler and Mr. Friedman each received long term equity grants in 2006, which were intended by the Committee to relate to 2007 compensation. In December 2007, Mr. Handler and Mr. Friedman requested that the Compensation Committee reduce their future compensation by the number of shares they were granted in 2006 in respect of 2007 to effectively negate those grants and thereby limit their 2007 compensation to $1 million and $500,000, respectively. Because a significant amount of the equity related expense had already been recognized and could not be reversed under applicable rules without incurring additional expense, it was preferable for the Company to reduce anticipated future grants by these amounts. Aside from the timing, this should effectively reduce the Company s overall compensation expense in the manner requested by Mr. Handler and Mr. Friedman.

(2)

Shares were granted in 2004 as part of 2006 long term equity compensation and vested 20% per year for five years.

(3) Shares were granted in 2005 as part of 2006 long term equity compensation and vested 20% per year for five years.

(4) Shares were awarded as a sign-on bonus in connection with Mr. Broadbent s employment agreement to replace stock he had been granted by his prior employer.

(5) Shares were granted in February 2006 as long term equity compensation and will vest 20% per year for five years.

(6) Shares were granted in January 2008 as long term equity compensation and will vest 20% per year for five years.

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(7) Does not include payments made to Ms. Syrjamaki in connection with her retirement for accumulated vacation pay, payments under our severance policies described below, or consulting fees paid after her retirement. See the Summary Compensation Table immediately below.

Summary Compensation Table

Shown below is information concerning the compensation we paid to, or amortized in respect of, those persons who were, during 2007, our (a) Principal Executive Officer, (b) Principal Financial Officer, (c) the other three most highly compensated executive officers as specified by SEC rules, and (d) two additional individuals who were Executive Officers during 2007 and for whom disclosure would have been provided but for the fact that the individual was not serving as an executive officer on December 31, 2007. The compensation described relates to services provided for us by the individuals for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

Amounts under Stock Awards below reflect the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to each named executive officer for 2007 in accordance with FAS 123R, including expense from stock awards granted in earlier years, but which remained unvested in all or part of 2007. The compensation amounts were not discounted for estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. For a discussion of the assumptions made in the valuation of shares reported in the Stock Awards and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation columns above, see the Stock Based Compensation heading in footnote 23 to the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements as reported in our Annual Statement on Form 10-K.

d Principal Position (a)	Year (b)	Salary ($) (c)	Bonus ($) (d)	Stock Awards ($) (e)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ($)(1) (g)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings ($) (h)	All Other Compensation ($) (i)	To
. Handler	2007	1,002,319(2)		21,850,638			137,996(4)	22
& Chief	2006	1,000,000		10,870,672	7,908,122	8,000	114,997	19
Officer								
riedman	2007	500,000		12,322,292			8,005	12
of the	2006	500,000		5,281,808	3,954,024		3,997	9
Committee								
C. Broadbent	2007	121,795	1,300,000	128,461				1
V.P. & Chief								
Officer								
Feller	2007	500,000	400,000(5)	384,786			18,005(6)	1
V.P., General	2006	500,000	400,000	288,694	421,731		13,996	1
Secretary								
Hendrickson	2007	250,000	400,000	103,199			9,505	

Schenk	2007	275,000	725,000	355,940		660(3)	8,005	1
ecutive V.P.	2006	275,000	725,000	769,427	909,010	6,000	3,997	2
vrjamaki	2007	276,041(7)	22,458	263,706		25,917(3)	714,942(8)	1
ontroller	2006	161,500	464,432	31,472		30,000	3,997	

(1) The amounts shown include cash and non-cash compensation earned by the Named Executive Officers as well as amounts earned but deferred under our deferred compensation plans, as identified in the footnotes for each executive officer.

(2) Mr. Handler elected to defer his entire 2007 salary of $1,000,000 through our Deferred Compensation Program (the DCP), however due to the timing of payments, the number in the table above includes $30,667 which was earned in 2006 but not paid or deferred until 2007, and which was previously reported as a 2006 deferral. The table includes $971,652 in deferrals earned and deferred in 2007, and the balance of his salary will be reflected as deferrals for 2008.

(3) Representing the increase in pension value under the terms of our Pension Plan as more fully described in the Pension Benefits Table.

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(4) Includes $129,991 related to a driver we provide to Mr. Handler to facilitate his transportation to and from meetings, between our offices and for his personal use.

(5) Includes $100,000 which was deferred through our DCP as described in the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation 2007 table below.

(6) Includes $10,000 as the value of discounts on shares purchased through our DCP.

(7) Includes $145,833 in regular salary and $130,208 in payments for consulting services after retirement.

(8) Consists of $170,192 in accumulated vacation time, $537,000 in severance payments under our severance policy and $7,750 in matching contribution under our PSP.

Grants of Plan Based Awards 2007

Name (a)	Grant Date (b)	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards Threshold ($) (c)	Target ($) (d)	Maximum ($) (e)	All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (#) (i)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ($) (l)
Peregrine C. Broadbent	10/11/2007		1,300,000			
Peregrine C Broadbent	11/19/2007				266,135	6,350,000
Lloyd H. Feller	2/9/2007	400,000	800,000	1,300,000		
Joseph A. Schenk	2/9/2007	725,000	2,225,000	3,058,333		
Maxine Syrjamaki	2/9/2007		38,500			

(1) Shares were granted at the closing price of our common stock on the grant date.

The following provides background information to give a better understanding of the compensation amounts shown in the Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table above.

Equity and Non-Equity Incentive Plan Grants

The grants reflected in the Grants of Plan Based Awards 2007 table as Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards dated August 25, 2006, as reported in our Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 25, 2006, and the grants dated May 6, 2007, as reported in an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-K dated May 9, 2007, were viewed by the Compensation Committee as a component of 2007 compensation for the named executive officers who received them. The Committee viewed the grant of RSUs on February 1, 2006 to Mr. Feller as a long term equity incentive component of his 2006 through 2010 compensation. For all of these executives, the grants formed one component of

their overall compensation packages which included salary, annual bonuses based on achievement of certain performance criteria, and grants of restricted stock as long-term equity incentives which were intended to both align the interests of the executive with those of shareholders and to promote retention and long-term service to the Company.

Richard Handler 2007 Compensation

For Mr. Handler, the 2007 Executive Compensation Direct Pay Program included:

Base Salary	Bonus Range	Long-Term Equity Incentive
$1,000,000	$0 to $11 million	$13 million

Mr. Handler did not receive a bonus with respect to 2007. The long-term equity incentive was granted in August of 2006 as part of Mr. Handler s 2007 and 2008 compensation, of 540,091 restricted stock units (on a split-adjusted basis), valued at $13 million at that time. Mr. Handler has requested that the Compensation Committee reduce his future compensation by the number of shares he was granted in 2006 in respect of 2007. The grant was subject to 2007 performance criteria. The grant vested 20% on January 22, 2008 when the Compensation Committee certified that the 2007 performance criteria has been met and 20% on each second through fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

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Brian Friedman 2007 Compensation

For Mr. Friedman, the 2006 Executive Compensation Direct Pay Program included:

Base Salary	Bonus Range	Long-Term Equity Incentive
$500,000	$0 to $5.5 million	$6.5 million

Mr. Friedman did not receive a bonus with respect to 2007. The long-term equity incentive was granted in August of 2006 as part of Mr. Friedman s 2007 and 2008 compensation, of 270,045.5 restricted stock units (on a split-adjusted basis), valued at $6.5 million at that time. In December 2007, Mr. Friedman requested that the Compensation Committee reduce his future compensation by the number of shares he was granted in 2006 in respect of 2007. The grant was subject to 2007 performance criteria. The grant vested 20% on January 22, 2008 when the Compensation Committee certified that the 2007 performance criteria had been met, and will vest 20% on each second through fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

Peregrine C. Broadbent 2007 Compensation

Mr. Broadbent joined us as our Chief Executive Officer on October 11, 2007, and his compensation arrangement will be governed by his employment agreement with us through December 31, 2008. His employment agreement provides compensation for 2007 as follows:

Base Salary	Bonus Range	Sign-On Bonus
$1,000,000	$1,300,000	$6.35 million

The Sign-On bonus for Mr. Broadbent consisted of 266,135 restricted stock units, valued at $6.35 million at that time. The grant was intended to replace stock he had been granted by his prior employer. The grant vests 20% on November 19 each year from 2008 through 2012.

Lloyd Feller 2007 Compensation

For Mr. Feller, the 2007 Executive Compensation Direct Pay Program included:

Base Salary	Bonus Range	Long-Term Equity Incentive
$500,000	$400,000 to $1,300,000	$0

Mr. Feller did not receive a discretionary bonus with respect to 2007 and received only his guaranteed minimum bonus of $400,000. Mr. Feller did not receive a long-term equity incentive grant during 2007. Mr. Feller received a long term equity incentive in February of 2006 which was subject to a performance requirement that was satisfied as a result of 2006 performance, and vests 20% on February 1 of each of 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010, with the balance vesting on December 15, 2010. The Compensation Committee views the February 2006 grant as constituting long-term equity compensation to Mr. Feller for each year in the period 2006 through 2010.

Charles J. Hendrickson 2007 Compensation

The framework for Mr. Hendrickson s 2007 compensation was established by his employment agreement dated April 19, 2006, prior to when he became an executive officer. In February 2007, we increased his base salary by $50,000 in view of his past performance and to account for his anticipated assumption of executive officer responsibilities when Ms. Syrjamaki finalized her announced retirement. For 2007, Mr. Hendrickson s compensation arrangement was as follows:

Base Salary	**Bonus Range**	**Long-Term Equity Incentive**
$250,000	$400,000	$0

Mr. Hendrickson did not receive a long-term equity incentive grant in 2007. A long-term equity incentive of 23,346 restricted stock units, valued at $599,992 at that time, was granted in July of 2006 in accordance with his employment agreement. The restricted stock units vest 20% on January 17 of each of 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010,

with the balance vesting on December 15, 2010. The Compensation Committee views this grant as constituting long-term equity compensation to Mr. Hendrickson for each year in the period 2006 through 2010.

Joseph Schenk 2007 Compensation

For Mr. Schenk, the 2007 Executive Compensation Direct Pay Program included:

Base Salary	Bonus Range	Long-Term Equity Incentive
$275,000	$725,000 to $3,058,333	$0

Mr. Schenk did not receive a discretionary bonus with respect to 2007 and received only his guaranteed minimum bonus of $725,000.

Maxine Syrjamaki 2007 Compensation

For Ms. Syrjamaki, her 2007 compensation was determined based on her individual performance and initiative and was not derived from the Executive Compensation Direct Pay Program. Her 2006 compensation included:

Base Salary	Bonus Range	Long-Term Equity Incentive
$161,500	$464,432	$0

On February 22, 2007, the Compensation Committee modified the terms of Ms. Syrjamaki s January 17, 2007 RSU grant to permit her to be retirement eligible if she retired within 12 months of the date of grant.

No Ongoing Employment Agreements

We generally do not enter into employment agreements with our named executive officers after the initial employment agreement negotiated when they are hired. Other than the guaranteed bonus amounts for Messrs. Schenk and Feller of $725,000 and $400,000, respectively, as disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table above, the amounts of annual bonus were determined with reference to our performance as described below. Mr. Broadbent s compensation will be in accordance with his employment agreement through December 31, 2008. Mr. Hendrickson s compensation was governed by his employment agreement during all of 2007. His agreement expired on December 31, 2007 and his employment is no longer governed by an employment agreement.

Performance Criteria and Targets

The 2007 annual bonuses for Messrs. Handler, Friedman, Schenk and Feller were dependent on our earnings per share, return on equity and pre-tax profit margin. These financial measures were calculated using consolidated after-tax earnings from our continuing operations. All financial results were adjusted to add back the negative effect of extraordinary transactions (e.g. mergers, acquisitions, divestitures), if any, occurring during 2007. No adjustments were made in 2007. These formulas were approved for the executives by the Compensation Committee and provide for no annual bonus if minimum threshold levels of performance are not achieved and maximum bonus if our performance equals or exceeds the top performance threshold level.

The Committee established six tiered performance measures for each of the three performance criteria as follows:

Threshold	25% below Target
Below Target	10% below Target
Target	Target
Above Target	15% above Target
Superior	25% above Target
Superior+	30% above Target

The Committee then assigned a weight to each of the performance criteria (earnings per share, return on equity and pre-tax profit margin), and used that weighting, together with the threshold category achieved to determine what portion of the executive s target bonus the individual would be entitled to receive, as follows:

Earnings per Share	55%
Return on Equity	40%
Pre-tax Profit Margin	5%

The Committee interpolates the amount of bonus between the set thresholds of performance when our performance fell between the set thresholds, and reserved the right to take into consideration additional performance measures in determining whether to reduce calculated bonus awards, but did not have discretion to increase the bonus awards.

For 2007, our performance fell into the Below Threshold category for all three performance criteria, resulting in no bonus payout for Mr. Handler and Mr. Friedman, and only the minimum guaranteed bonus payout for Mr. Feller and Mr. Schenk. Ms. Syrjamaki s bonus was not based on the performance criteria but on her individual performance relating to services performed prior to her retirement. Mr. Broadbent and Mr. Hendrickson received the bonuses called for under their employment agreements as described above.

Long Term Equity Grants

The grants reflected in the Grants of Plan Based Awards 2006 table dated August 25, 2006 relate to portions of the 2007 and 2008 executive compensation for Mr. Handler and Mr. Friedman. As reported in our Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 25, 2006, the date the Compensation Committee approved the grants, the Committee viewed those grants as a component of the overall compensation packages for the executive officers for 2007 and 2008, which includes salary, annual bonuses based on achievement of certain performance criteria, and grants of restricted stock or RSUs as long-term equity incentives which are intended to both align the interests of the executive officers with those of shareholders and to promote retention and long-term service to the Company.

For Mr. Handler, the Compensation Committee established a long-term equity incentive for each of 2007 and 2008 of 540,091 restricted stock units, valued at $13 million per year. Mr. Handler has requested that the Compensation Committee reduce his future long-term compensation by the number of shares he was granted in 2006 with respect to 2007. These grants contain restrictions on vesting and requirements in addition to our generally applicable Retirement Eligibility criteria described below. For Mr. Handler to be Retirement Eligibile, he must also satisfy requirements that (a) we have met performance criteria for fiscal year 2007, and (b) retirement does not occur until after December 31, 2008. If all other Retirement Eligibility conditions are met except that Mr. Handler retires before December 31, 2008, one-half of the RSUs will be forfeited. The first 20% of the RSUs vested on January 22, 2008 when the Compensation Committee certified that the 2007 performance criteria had been met for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, and 20% will vest on each second through fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

For Mr. Friedman, the Compensation Committee established a long-term equity incentive for each of 2007 and 2008 of 270,045.5 restricted stock units, valued at $6.5 million per year. Mr. Friedman has requested that the Compensation Committee reduce his future long-term compensation by the number of shares he was granted in 2006 with respect to 2007. The aggregate 540,091 restricted stock units were granted on August 25, 2006 and have performance criteria and vesting terms the same as the grant to Mr. Handler made on that date.

Our current policy applicable to all continuing employees is that, unless otherwise required by an employment agreement, RSUs will continue to vest normally if the Company terminates the executive s employment without cause or if the executive is Retirement Eligible when the termination occurs and the employee does not compete with the

Company. Retirement Eligibility is defined differently depending on the employee s level and restrictions on eligibility become greater for higher level employees. For executive vice presidents and certain other employees, our current policy provides that an employee is Retirement Eligible when (a) the executive s age plus years of service equals at least 62, (b) the executive has been employed by the Company for a minimum of seven and a half years, and (c) for 2007 grants, retirement is more than twelve months after the grant date and for 2008 grants, retirement is more than three years after the grant date.

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Other Terms of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units

All of the incentive plans and arrangements described above that result in the issuance of restricted stock and restricted stock units have been adopted pursuant to our 2003 Incentive Compensation Plan (the 2003 Plan) as approved by our shareholders. We pay dividends on restricted stock and credit dividend equivalents on restricted stock units. We have implemented a program under the 2003 Plan permitting employees and executive officers to defer equity awards, including restricted stock units. Deferrals of restricted stock units enable the employee to specify that shares will be delivered in settlement at a date later than the date the risk of forfeiture will lapse. This program encourages long-term ownership of a significant equity stake in the Company, which we believe is important to promoting a culture of entrepreneurship. Prior to settlement, the restricted stock units carry no voting or dividend rights, but dividend equivalents are accrued each time a cash dividend is paid on our common stock. Dividend equivalents are converted to additional restricted stock units at the end of the quarter in which the dividend equivalent is credited based on the price of a share of our common stock on the last trading day of the quarter. On the settlement date for the stock units (which are no longer restricted once the risk of forfeiture lapses), we deliver to the executive one share of common stock for each stock unit being settled, including the stock units resulting from the credited dividend equivalents. Executives are not permitted to switch stock units into some other form of investment prior to settlement.

Option Gain Deferrals

We have not granted options to our executive officers since January 2003 and although our 2003 Plan still permits us to grant options, at the present time, we do not view options as a desirable method of compensation. None of our named executive officers had any options outstanding as of December 31, 2007.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End 2007

	Stock Awards			
Name (a)	**Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) (g)**	**Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested ($) (h)**	**Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) (i)**	**Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested ($) (j)**
Richard B. Handler	1,089,246(1)	$ 25,107,120	1,080,180(2)	$ 24,898,149
Brian Friedman	580,322(3)	$ 13,376,422	540,090(4)	$ 12,449,075
Peregrine C. Broadbent	266,135(5)	$ 6,134,412		
Lloyd H. Feller	29,234(6)	$ 673,844		
Charles Hendrickson	24,608(7)	$ 567,214		

Joseph A. Schenk	17,282(8)	$ 398,350
Maxine Syrjamaki	4,148(9)	$ 95,611

(1) Of these stock awards, 949,274 vested on January 1, 2008; 41,950 will vest on December 29 of each of 2008 through 2010; 3,530 vest on February 1 of each of 2008 through 2009, 3,532 will vest on February 1, 2010 and 3,532 will vest on December 15, 2010.

(2) These RSUs vested 20% on January 22, 2008 when the Compensation Committee certified that the 2007 performance criteria has been met, and will vest 20% on each of August 25, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, except that if the executive retires on or before December 31, 2008, he will forfeit half of the unvested restricted stock units, and if he retires in 2009 or later, he will forfeit none of the restricted stock units.

(3) Of these stock awards, 6,000 vested on January 20, 2008 and 6,000 will vest on January 20, 2009; 60,000 vested on January 18, 2008, 60,000 will vest on January 18, 2009 and 60,000 will vest on December 16, 2009; 294,334

will vest on August 15, 2008; 20,976 will vest on December 29 of each of 2008 and 2009 and 20,972 shares will vest on December 29, 2010; 7,766 shares vested on February 1, 2008, 7,766 shares will vest on February 1 of each of 2009 and 2010, and the remaining 7,766 shares will vest on December 15, 2010.

(4) These RSUs vested 20% on January 31, 2008 when the Compensation Committee certified that the 2007 performance criteria had been met, and will vest 20% on August 25 of each of 2008 through 2011.

(5) Of these RSU awards, 53,227 will vest on November 19 of each of 2008 through 2012.

(6) Of these RSU awards, 7,308 vested on February 1, 2008, 7,308 will vest on February 1 of each of 2009 and 2010, and 7,310 will vest on December 15, 2010.

(7) Of these RSU awards, 4,669 will vest on July 17 of each of 2008 through 2010 and 4,670 will vest on July 17, 2011; 1,186 vested on February 15, 2008, 1,186 will vest on February 15 of each of 2009 through 2011, and 1,187 will vest on February 15, 2012.

(8) Of these RSU awards, 5,762 shares will vest on December 29 of 2008 and 2009, and 5,758 shares will vest on December 29, 2010.

(9) Of these stock awards, 496 vested on January 18, 2008, 496 will vest on January 18, 2009, 498 will vest on December 16, 2009; and 886 will vest on December 29 of each of 2008 through 2010.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested 2007

	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
Name (a)	**Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#) (b)**	**Value Realized on Exercise ($) (c)**	**Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) (d)**	**Value Realized on Vesting ($) (e)**
Richard B. Handler	800,000(1)	$ 14,504,000	169,700(2)	$ 4,740,638
Brian Friedman			364,740(3)	$ 9,612,544
Peregrine Broadbent				
Lloyd H. Feller	100,000(4)	$ 1,879,250	27,308(5)	$ 729,544
Charles Hendrickson			4,669(6)	$ 140,910
Joseph A. Schenk	82,954	$ 2,215,701	291,961(7)	$ 7,996,594
Maxine Syrjamaki	1,546	$ 39,438	9,252(8)	$ 248,020

(1) Options were granted prior to Mr. Handler becoming CEO and Mr. Handler has not received any new option grants since 2002. Mr. Handler received a net number of shares from the exercise, resulting in the crediting of 485,408 stock units which he has deferred until the earlier of age 65 or termination. Mr. Handler purchased shares on the open market immediately prior to the option exercise in order to maintain his aggregate equity holdings.

(2) Includes shares which were deferred until the earlier of Mr. Handler reaching age 65 or termination of employment and RSUs acquired as a result of dividend reinvestments which are deferred to the same extent as the underlying grants generating those dividends are deferred.

(3) Includes 60,000 RSUs the settlement of which has been deferred until the earlier of Mr. Friedman reaching age 52 or termination of employment; 60,000 RSUs the settlement of which has been deferred until April 30, 2010; 20,974 RSUs the settlement of which has been deferred until April 30, 2011; 80,000 RSUs the settlement of which has been deferred until the earlier of Mr. Friedman reaching age 52 or termination of employment; 6,000 RSUs which have been deferred until April 12, 2009; 130,000 RSUs which have been deferred until January 20, 2009; and RSUs acquired as a result of dividend reinvestments which are deferred to the same extent as the underlying grants generating those dividends are deferred.

(4) Options were exercised through a cashless exercise in which the number of shares payable to the executive was reduced to pay the exercise price and applicable taxes, resulting in the crediting of 35,641 RSUs to Mr. Feller which will distributed to Mr. Feller upon full vesting.

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(5) Includes 20,000 shares of stock and 7,308 RSUs the settlement of which Mr. Feller has deferred until April 30, 2011; and RSUs acquired as a result of dividend reinvestments which are deferred to the same extent as the underlying grants generating those dividends are deferred.

(6) The settlement of these shares has been deferred until August 17, 2011.

(7) All the reported shares were distributed on January 1, 2008 or before in connection with Mr. Schenk s termination of employment.

(8) Includes 496 RSUs the settlement of which has been deferred until April 30, 2010; 886 RSUs the settlement of which has been deferred until April 30, 2011; 5,342 RSUs which were settled upon Ms. Syrjamaki s termination of employment and RSUs acquired as a result of dividend reinvestments which are deferred to the same extent as the underlying RSUs generating those dividends are deferred.

Pension Benefits 2007

Name (a)	**Plan Name (b)**	**Number of Years Credited Service (#) (c)**	**Present Value of Accumulated Benefit ($) (d)**	**Payments During Last Fiscal Year ($) (e)**
Richard B. Handler	Jefferies Group, Inc. Employees Pension Plan	16	$ 118,207	$ 0
Joseph A. Schenk	Jefferies Group, Inc. Employees Pension Plan	12	$ 89,191	$ 0
Maxine Syrjamaki	Jefferies Group, Inc. Employees Pension Plan	23.5	$ 484,344	$ 0

To calculate the values in the table above, we needed to make certain assumptions about the employees, their retirement age, interest rates and discount rates, as follows:

Benefit commencement is at age 65, our Pension Plan s normal retirement age

Benefit is paid as a lump sum

GATT actuarial basis as of December 31, 2007 was used to determine the lump sum amount at age 65, including an interest rate of 4.69%

The benefit is discounted to the employee s age at December 31, 2007 using a discount rate of 6.25%.

No pre-retirement decrements (other than discount rate) have been assumed in determining the Present Value of Accumulated Benefits

We first adopted our pension plan in 1964 and stopped admitting new participants into the plan on April 1, 1997. Effective December 31, 2005, benefits under the Pension Plan were frozen. All persons who were our employees prior to April 1, 1997, who are citizens or residents of the United States, who are 21 years of age, and who have completed one year of service are covered by our pension plan. The plan is a defined benefit plan, and is funded through our ongoing contributions and through earnings on existing plan assets. The amount an employee will receive as a plan benefit depends on the person s covered compensation during specific plan years. An employee retiring at age 65 with fifteen years of service will receive 1% of the employee s covered compensation from January 1, 1987, until termination of employment plus 20% of the first $4,800 and 50% of amounts exceeding $4,800 of annual average covered compensation for 1985 and 1986. If the employee was employed less than 15 years on the date of termination, the amount of benefit will be reduced proportionately. Benefits under the plan are payable for the remaining life of the participant, and are not subject to deduction for Social Security benefits or other offsets.

The amount of covered compensation used to calculate the benefit earned in a given year includes salaries, bonuses and commissions, but is capped each year. Since 2004, the amount of covered compensation has been capped at $210,000 per year. An employee who retires upon normal retirement at age 65 with at least four years of service will receive a full vested benefit. An employee who retires at age 55 with at least four years of service will

receive the normal retirement benefit reduced by 1/2% for each month benefit payments commence before age 65. Employees who terminate employment with us for reasons other than death or retirement will be entitled to the vested portion of their benefits at their normal or early retirement age. Benefits vest at the rate of 0% for the first year of service, 33% for each of the next two years of service, and 34% for the fourth year of service. The retirement benefits payable at age 65 for those employees with service prior to January 1, 1987, will be composed of two items: (1) a benefit for service up to December 31, 1986, in accordance with the original Pension Plan formula recognizing pay as the average of 1985 and 1986 compensation up to $100,000, and (2) a benefit for service commencing on January 1, 1987, equal to 1% of covered compensation through the date of termination.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation 2007

Name (a)	Executive Contributions in Last FY ($) (b)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY ($) (c)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY ($) (d)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions ($)	Aggregate Balance At Last FYE ($)(1) (f)
Richard B. Handler	$ 15,506,309(2)	$ 4,740,638(5)	$ (6,178,621)(3)		$ 215,737,338(4)
Brian Friedman		$ 2,674,444(5)	$ (1,792,180)(6)	$ 1,934,400	$ 11,876,201(7)
Peregrine C. Broadbent					
Lloyd H. Feller	$ 100,000(8)	$ 228,144(5)	$ (134,739)(9)		$ 1,038,013(10)
Charles Hendrickson		$ 140,910(5)	$ (18,192)(11)		$ 122,718(12)
Joseph A. Schenk	$ 2,215,701(13)	$ 568,918(5)	$ (2,925,080)(14)	$ 1,989,644	$ 3,445,031(15)
Maxine Syrjamaki	$ 39,438		$ (154,190)(16)	$ 136,274	$ 396,066(17)

(1) Amounts in the table do not reflect compensation granted in any single year but include reported compensation that has been deferred and market returns on investments that deferred amounts were deemed invested in which have accrued over time. Specifically, amounts in the table consist of (i) contributions resulting from compensation which has been disclosed in previous Jefferies proxy statements (to the extent the executive was a named executive officer in the year of deferral and the amount was otherwise required to be disclosed under SEC rules then in effect), plus (ii) earnings on deferred amounts, (iii) less distributions. For purposes of this table, earnings includes gains and losses in value of the investments into which deferred amounts are deemed invested, including the value of stock units resulting from deferrals of vested restricted stock shares, restricted stock units and resulting from option gain deferrals.

(2) Consists of $1,002,318 in contributions to our DCP during 2007 which were reported as Salary in the Summary Compensation Table above and $14,503,991 as the value of option gain deferrals during 2007. The value of option deferrals is shown in the Options Exercised and Stock Vested Table 2007 above.

(3) Includes $1,769,725 in earnings from Mr. Handler s self-directed deferred compensation account, $936,833 in decreased value of investments in our DCP and $7,011,514 reflecting the decrease in value of vested and deferred RSUs.

(4) Includes $163,412,745 in vested and deferred RSUs awarded from 2000 through 2006; $10,963,602 in amounts deferred through our DCP and $41,360,991 in deferred amounts Mr. Handler earned from 1998

through 2000 as head of the High Yield Division which were deferred through his self-directed deferred compensation plan.

(5) The value of RSUs which vested but by their terms will not be distributed until a later date.

(6) Includes $1,629,261 in decreased value of vested and deferred RSUs and $162,919 reflecting the decrease in value of investments in our DCP.

(7) Includes $1,688,516 in amounts deferred through our DCP and $10,187,685 reflecting the value of vested and deferred RSUs.

(8) Includes $100,000 in contributions to our DCP during 2007 and $218,144 as the value of RSUs which vested and the receipt of which was deferred during 2007.

(9) Includes $47,626 in decreased value of vested and deferred RSUs and $87,113 reflecting the decrease in value of investments in our DCP.

(10) Includes $671,495 in amounts deferred through our DCP and $366,518 in vested and deferred RSUs.

(11) Consists of the decreased value of vested and deferred RSUs.

(12) Consists of the value of vested and deferred RSUs.

(13) Consists of the value of option gain deferrals.

(14) Includes $2,142,901 in decreased value of vested and deferred RSUs and $782,179 reflecting the decrease in value of investments in our DCP.

(15) Includes $2,487,027 in amounts deferred through our DCP and $958,004 reflecting the value of vested and deferred RSUs.

(16) Includes $35,947 in decreased value of vested and deferred RSUs and $118,243 reflecting the decrease in value of investments in our DCP.

(17) Includes $348,491 in the value of investments in our DCP and $47,575 in decreased value of vested and deferred RSUs.

The amounts of deferred compensation in the table above reflect compensation that was paid to each named executive officer historically, and reported as compensation at the time to the extent required under SEC rules then in effect, but for which the actual receipt of the compensation has been deferred. A substantial portion of the value listed above was derived from the value of deferred stock or other investments after the compensation was credited to the employee and were not the amounts we actually paid the executive. When an executive s deferred compensation is not denominated in cash, but is deemed invested in a particular fund or security, the executive s deemed investment subjects their earnings to market risk that may produce gain or loss depending on the performance of the investments selected.

Deferred Compensation Plan

We provide an opportunity for executives to defer receipt of cash portions of annual bonus awards, and to have deferred amounts be deemed invested in specified investment vehicles during the period of deferral. The Company has implemented the Jefferies Group, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan (the DCP), which permits executive officers and other eligible employees to defer cash compensation, some or all of which may be deemed invested in stock units. A portion of the deferrals may also be directed to notional investments in a money market fund or certain of the employee investment opportunities described under the caption Transactions with Related Persons. Stock units are credited to participants at a discount we establish each year, which was 10% in 2007. We believe this discount encourages employee participation in the DCP and accordingly, enhances long term retention of equity interests and alignment of executive interests with those of shareholders. The amounts of 2007 salary, bonus and non-equity incentive plan compensation deferred by named executive officers are reflected in the Summary Compensation Table without regard to deferral. The portion of the deferrals under the DCP representing the value of the discount on stock units is reflected in the Summary Compensation Table in the column captioned All Other Compensation and in the table above in the column captioned Registrant Contributions in Last FY.

The DCP provides eligible employees with the opportunity to defer receipt of cash compensation for five years, with an optional deferral of an additional five years. Participants chose whether their deferred compensation is allocated to a cash denominated investment subaccount, to an equity subaccount which permits amounts to be deemed to be invested in a combination of stock units or other specified equity investment vehicles. Credits of stock units to a participant s subaccount occur at a predetermined discount of up to 15% of the volume weighted average market price per share of our common stock on the last day of the quarter. The predetermined discount amount for 2007 was 10%. The discounted portion of any amounts credited, or the additional stock units credited as a result of those discounts, is forfeitable upon termination of employment until the earliest of the time the participant has participated in the DCP for three consecutive years, the participant s age plus the number of years of service equals 65, or the participant s death or a change in control. All of the named executives have met this vesting requirement by having participated in the DCP for three consecutive years.

Richard Handler Deferred Compensation Plan

We established an individual Deferred Compensation Plan for Mr. Handler while he was Head of the High Yield Division, before implementing our generally applicable Deferred Compensation Plan and prior to his becoming an executive officer. Amounts deferred under this individual plan reflect compensation paid to him as a department head for the High Yield Division and were based on the productivity of that division. The last deferral into Mr. Handler s individual Deferred Compensation Plan was in 2000.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

No Single-Trigger Policies or Agreements

We do not have any single-trigger policies or agreements that would entitle an executive to a payment or enhanced rights solely as a result of a change in control. However, there are a number of aspects of the relationship with the named executive officers that may result in payments if a change in control occurs and the employee is terminated without cause, but those payments result from the application of generally applicable policies or contractual terms and not from any payment or benefit levels which were determined by independent analysis. To understand when those payments are triggered, we have described below the types of agreements, relationships or investments that may require payments to the named executive officers upon termination of employment. Following these descriptions, we also provide a summary of the amounts that would have been payable to each named executive officer if the person s employment had been terminated on December 31, 2007 under various circumstances. We anticipate that all of the payments described in this section will be subject to applicable taxes and withholding requirements and no payments will be made to employees until applicable tax requirements have been met. As a result, the actual amount paid to the employees will be substantially less than the amounts set forth below. We also anticipate that we will receive the positive benefits of a corresponding tax deduction which is also not accounted for in the analysis or tables below.

Description of Agreements, Relationships and Investments

Restricted Stock Agreements

Under the terms of the restricted stock agreements entered into by Mr. Handler and Ms. Syrjamaki related to their 2006 compensation but paid in early 2007, the restrictions on their restricted stock will lapse and the restricted stock will immediately vest if employment is terminated by the Company without cause following a change in control. Since Ms. Syrjamaki s employment was already terminated prior to December 31, 2007 as a result of her retirement, no additional payments would have been made to Ms. Syrjamaki if a change of control had occurred on December 31, 2007.

Restricted Stock Unit Vesting

For Mr. Handler, the Compensation Committee established a long-term equity incentive for each of 2007 and 2008 of 540,091 restricted stock units, valued at $13 million per year. Mr. Handler has requested that the Compensation Committee reduce his future long-term compensation by the number of shares he was granted in 2006 with respect to 2007. These grants contain restrictions on vesting and requirements in addition to our generally applicable Retirement Eligibility criteria described below. For Mr. Handler to be Retirement Eligibile, he must also satisfy requirements that (a) we have met performance criteria for fiscal year 2007, and (b) retirement does not occur until after December 31, 2008. If all other Retirement Eligibility conditions are met except that Mr. Handler retires before December 31, 2008, one-half of the RSUs will be forfeited. The first 20% of the RSUs vested on January 22, 2008 when the Compensation Committee certified that the 2007 performance criteria had been met for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, and 20% will vest on each second through fifth anniversary of the date of grant.

For Mr. Friedman, the Compensation Committee established a long-term equity incentive for each of 2007 and 2008 of 270,045.5 restricted stock units, valued at $6.5 million per year. Mr. Friedman has requested that the Compensation Committee reduce his future long-term compensation by the number of shares he was granted in

2006 with respect to 2007. The aggregate 540,091 restricted stock units were granted on August 25, 2006 and have performance criteria and vesting terms the same as the grant to Mr. Handler made on that date.

Except when otherwise decided by the compensation committee, our policy applicable to all continuing employees is that, unless otherwise required by an employment agreement, RSUs will continue to vest normally if the Company terminates the employee s employment without cause or if the employee is Retirement Eligible when the termination occurs, provided, in certain cases, that the employee does not compete with the Company. Retirement Eligibility is defined differently depending on the employee s level and restrictions on eligibility become greater for higher level employees. For executive vice presidents and above our current policy provides that an employee is Retirement Eligible when (a) the executive s age plus years of service equals at least 62, (b) the executive has been employed by the Company for a minimum of seven and a half years, and (c) for 2007 grants, retirement is more than twelve months after the grant date and for 2008 grants, retirement is more than thirty six months after the grant date. The Compensation Committee retains the discretion to waive these provisions or to modify the definition of Retirement Eligibility if it deems it necessary under particular circumstances.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Amounts that executive officers have deferred through our Deferred Compensation Plan (the DCP) would continue to be deferred through the expiration of the applicable deferral period and at the conclusion of that period, would result in a payment to the former executive of the deferred amounts. In some cases when deferred amounts have been deemed invested in specific investment vehicles, we may choose to make the required payments through in-kind distributions of securities reflecting those investments. Settlement of certain of those distributions could be delayed for up to six months if subject to Code Section 409A.

The DCP provides that until an employee has been a participant in the DCP for three consecutive years, any discounts on shares purchased are initially unvested and would be forfeitable upon termination. All of the named executive officers who have deferred compensation through the DCP meet the minimum participation requirement and therefore the discounts on shares purchased are immediately vested.

Early withdrawals are generally not permitted except in the event of an unexpected hardship. If an employee requests an unscheduled withdrawal, 10% of the amount withdrawn will be forfeited. If we experience a change in control, deferred amounts will not be automatically distributed and changes in the plan will be prohibited for a period of 24 months. Unscheduled withdrawals made within two years of a change in control receive a reduced forfeiture percentage of 5% of the amount withdrawn.

If an employee dies before payment of deferred amounts has begun, all unvested restricted stock shares or options will immediately vest and the balance of any deferred amounts will be paid to the designated beneficiary in January following the year of death. If payment of deferred amounts has already begun, the beneficiary will continue to receive payments in the same manner the employee had elected before his or her death.

Richard Handler Deferred Compensation Plan

We established an individual Deferred Compensation Plan for Mr. Handler while he was Head of the High Yield Division, before implementing our generally applicable Deferred Compensation Plan and prior to his becoming an executive officer. Amounts deferred under this individual plan reflect compensation paid to him as a department head for the High Yield Division and were based on the productivity of that division. The last deferrals into Mr. Handler s individual Deferred Compensation Plan was in 2000. With respect to amounts deferred through this plan, we may determine to terminate a portion of his deferred compensation arrangement in the event of a change in control and make a full distribution of the deferred amounts, to the extent permitted under Code Section 409A. The decision to

terminate the deferral arrangement must be made by our Board of Directors prior to consummation of the transaction that constitutes a change in control. If a change in control had occurred on December 31, 2007 and the board had elected to make a full distribution, Mr. Handler would have received a payment of $41,360,991 in settlement of his individual Deferred Compensation Plan. This amount would be in addition to any unscheduled payout he is entitled to receive under our DCP as discussed above. Absent a change in control, Mr. Handler s deferrals under this Plan generally will be settled upon his termination of employment, although settlement may be delayed for up to six months if subject to Code Section 409A.

High Yield Trading Desk Investments

In connection with the reorganization of our high yield funds, Jefferies Employees Special Opportunity Partners, LLC (JESOP) was formed to permit employees to invest in the continuing operations of our high yield trading desk. The transaction in which the funds were reorganized is described in detail under the heading Transactions with Related Persons below. After conclusion of the reorganization, only Ms. Syrjamaki held a direct interest in JESOP, with a value as of December 31, 2007 of $25,000.

Investors in JESOP, including Ms. Syrjamaki, would have the right to redeem their investment should Mr. Handler cease actively managing the high yield trading desk. If an executive officer other than Mr. Handler is terminated, we anticipate that we would repurchase that person s interest in JESOP at his or her current capital account balance. If Ms. Syrjamaki had been terminated on December 31, 2007 and we offered to repurchase her interest at her current capital balance, we would have paid her cash in the amount set forth above.

Mr. Handler s investments in JESOP are in the form of deferred compensation arrangements which follow the performance of JESOP. As a result, a liquidation of the fund would not result in a cash payout to Mr. Handler unless the circumstances also resulted in a payout of his deferred compensation as described above.

Severance Policy

We have adopted a firm-wide severance policy that applies to employees, including our named executive officers, if they are laid off. It is not paid to employees who resign voluntarily or are terminated for cause. The amount of severance pay for which an employee is eligible depends on the employee s job classification. Management employees are eligible for four weeks of severance for each year of service, up to a maximum of six months pay. If each of the named executive officers had been terminated on December 31, 2007, in addition to vacation pay for any unused portion of earned vacation time, they would have received the following amounts in severance pay:

Severance Policy Payments

Richard B. Handler	$	500,000
Brian Friedman	$	250,000
Peregrine C. Broadbent		N/A
Lloyd H. Feller	$	211,806
Charles Hendrickson		N/A

The amounts the named executive officers would be paid under our severance policy are calculated in exactly the same way severance would be calculated for any of our other employees. Our Severance Policy was not applicable to Ms. Syrjamaki or Mr. Schenk who each retired on or before December 31, 2007. Our general severance policy was not applicable to Mr. Broadbent or Mr. Hendrickson due to their employment agreement.

Garden Leave Policy

In late 2006, we instituted a firm-wide policy that requires employees with titles of Vice President or above, including our named executive officers, to provide notice of their intention to terminate employment. During this notice period, departing employees are entitled to receive their salary (but not any bonus), their fiduciary duties and other obligations as an employee will continue and they will be expected to cooperate in the transition of their responsibilities. This notice period is sometimes referred to as garden leave after a policy that has been long followed in the United Kingdom. Under our policy, the length of the notice period varies with the employee s status. For each of the named

executive officers, the notice period is one hundred eighty (180) days. We will give a similar notice for terminations that are not for cause. The sum of those payments for each named executive officer, if that

person had been terminated not for cause on December 31, 2007 and the policy had been in effect at the time, would have been as follows:

Garden Leave Policy Payments

Richard B. Handler	$	500,000
Brian Friedman	$	250,000
Peregrine C. Broadbent	$	500,000
Lloyd H. Feller	$	250,000
Charles Hendrickson	$	50,000

The amounts the named executive officers would be paid under our garden leave policy are calculated in exactly the same way garden leave payments would be calculated for any of our other employees with the same status. Our Garden Leave Policy was not applicable to Ms. Syrjamaki or Mr. Schenk who each retired on or before December 31, 2007.

Insurance Benefits

We provide benefits to all our employees, including our named executive officers, that may result in payments to employees or their estates after their death, retirement or termination of employment. These benefits include our medical and dental plans, long term disability plan, life insurance and business travel insurance.

Our medical and dental plans provide that following the death or termination of an employee, the employee or his or her dependents may continue coverage in our medical and dental plans on a month to month basis for 18 to 36 months. To remain in the plans during this period, the person would be required to pay the same premium we had previously been paying for the coverage, plus a 2% charge for administrative expenses. Following retirement, a former employee may continue in the Jefferies medical plan at a retiree premium rate.

If an executive becomes permanently disabled, the individual will be entitled to participate in our Long-Term Disability insurance program. This program entitles a disabled employee to receive 60% of his or her aggregate earnings up to a maximum of $10,000 per month until reaching age 65 and in some cases, for a short period thereafter. Employees are entitled to continue this coverage after termination by completing appropriate documentation and paying premiums directly to the carrier.

We provide life insurance to our employees which would result in a payment to an employee s designee upon death. Our basic insurance policy would cover each employee for the amount of his or her annual compensation up to $200,000 through age 65, and then 65% of the covered amount thereafter. Employees are also eligible to purchase additional coverage at our group rates. Retirees have a life insurance benefit of $10,000, and an employee diagnosed with a terminal illness is entitled to a 50% benefit at the point the illness is diagnosed. Employees who are terminated may elect to continue coverage after employment for both the basic coverage and any additional coverage they have purchased at their own expense.

We also provide business travel accident insurance to all our employees. The benefit would result in a payment of $250,000 in the event of an employee s death as the result of an accident while traveling on our business.

Summary of Payments on Termination After a Change in Control

As described above, certain of our policies or agreements would result in payments to a named executive officer or enhancement of rights if the person is terminated without cause following a change in control, but we do not have any single-trigger policies or agreements that would entitle an executive to a payment or enhanced rights solely as a result of a change in control. The table below shows the estimated value of the enhancements to payments and rights a named executive officer would have been entitled to receive if the executive s employment had been terminated on December 31, 2007. For purposes of valuing these amounts, we made the following assumptions:

If an executive has received a restricted stock unit, share of restricted stock or option which has fully vested and is non-forfeitable, or holds vested and deferred stock units that are similarly non-forfeitable, the

executive would retain that interest following termination and we therefore do not view the retention of those interests as resulting in a payment or enhancement of rights on termination.

Shares of restricted stock or restricted stock units which immediately vest if the executive is terminated following a change in control are valued at $23.05 per share, the closing price of our common stock on December 31, 2007.

The value of restricted stock units that remain unvested and do not accelerate is not included in the totals below but will continue to vest according to their terms. For the purposes of the table below we have also assumed that the executive complies with any post-termination non-competition and similar obligations under the continued vesting provisions described above.

Amounts an employee has deferred through our DCP will continue to be deferred and therefore will not result in a payment upon termination in the table below.

Each employee agreed to sign our standard settlement and release agreement as required under his or her restricted stock or restricted stock unit agreements.

No payment to a named executive officer would need to be reduced so that the executive and Jefferies would avoid adverse tax consequences under Code Sections 4999 and 280G. As discussed above, some of our stock awards contain a cut-back provision of this type. We have no obligation to any named executive officer to pay a gross-up to offset golden parachute excise taxes under Code Section 4999 or to reimburse the executive for related taxes.

Any withdrawals from an employee s profit sharing plan or ESOP account, or the decision of an employee to transfer balances into another qualified account are entirely within the discretion of the employee, will not result in a payment by us, and are not included in the table below.

Except as otherwise indicated all amounts reflected in the table would be paid on a lump sum basis.

Amounts in the table include amounts arising under our generally applicable severance and garden leave policies and assume the named executive officers satisfied all applicable requirements for receiving payments under those policies.