

DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP
Form DEF 14A
April 20, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

(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)

Edgar Filing: DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP - Form DEF 14A

x No fee required.

.. Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

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

(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):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

.. Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

.. 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:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

2929 Seventh Street, Suite 100

Berkeley, California 94710

NOTICE OF 2011 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

June 1, 2011

Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Dynavax Technologies Corporation, a Delaware corporation, or the Company. The meeting will be held on June 1, 2011 at 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time, at the Company's executive offices at 2929 Seventh Street, Suite 100, Berkeley, California 94710 for the following purposes:

1. To elect our nominees for Class II directors to hold office until the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified.
2. To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in this proxy statement.
3. To indicate, on an advisory basis, the preferred frequency of stockholder advisory votes on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers.
4. To ratify the selection by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2011.
5. To conduct any other business properly brought before the meeting or any adjournment(s) thereof.

These items of business are more fully described in the Proxy Statement accompanying this Notice.

The record date for the 2011 Annual Meeting is April 4, 2011. Only stockholders of record at the close of business on that date may vote at the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Stockholders Meeting to Be Held on June 1, 2011 at 2929 Seventh Street, Suite 100, Berkeley, California 94710.

**The proxy statement and annual report to stockholders
are available at <http://www.dynavax.com/2011proxy.htm>.**

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ Michael S. Ostrach
Michael S. Ostrach
Secretary

Berkeley, California

May 2, 2011

Your vote is very important, regardless of the number of shares you own. Whether or not you expect to attend the meeting, please complete, date, sign and return the enclosed proxy as promptly as possible in order to ensure your representation at the meeting. A return envelope (which is postage prepaid if mailed in the United States) is enclosed for your convenience. Even if you have voted by proxy, you may still vote in person if you attend the meeting. Please note, however, that if your shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting, you must obtain a proxy issued in your name from that record holder.

DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

2929 Seventh Street, Suite 100

Berkeley, California 94710

PROXY STATEMENT

FOR THE 2011 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

June 1, 2011

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THIS PROXY MATERIAL AND VOTING

Why am I receiving these materials?

We have sent you this proxy statement and the enclosed proxy card because the Board of Directors, or Board, of Dynavax Technologies Corporation, or the Company or Dynavax, is soliciting your proxy to vote at the 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. You are invited to attend the Annual Meeting to vote on the proposals described in this proxy statement. However, you do not need to attend the meeting to vote your shares. Instead, you may simply complete, sign and return the enclosed proxy card.

The Company intends to mail this proxy statement and accompanying proxy card on or about May 2, 2011 to all stockholders of record entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Who can vote at the Annual Meeting?

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 4, 2011 will be entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. On this record date, there were 116,013,519 shares of common stock outstanding and entitled to vote.

Stockholder of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If on April 4, 2011 your shares were registered directly in your name with the Company's transfer agent, then you are a stockholder of record. As a stockholder of record, you may vote in person at the meeting or vote by proxy. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, we urge you to fill out and return the enclosed proxy card to ensure your vote is counted.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of a Broker or Bank

If on April 4, 2011 your shares were held, not in your name, but rather in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, dealer or other similar organization, then you are the beneficial owner of shares held in street name and these proxy materials are being forwarded to you by that organization. The organization holding your account is considered to be the stockholder of record for purposes of voting at the Annual Meeting. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker or other agent regarding how to vote the shares in your account. You are also invited to attend the Annual Meeting. However, since you are not the stockholder of record, you may not vote your shares in person at the meeting unless you request and obtain a valid proxy from your broker or other agent.

What am I voting on?

There are four matters scheduled for a vote:

Election of Class II directors;

Advisory approval of the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, rules;

Edgar Filing: DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP - Form DEF 14A

Advisory indication of the preferred frequency of stockholder advisory votes on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers; and

Ratification of Ernst & Young LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for its fiscal year ending December 31, 2011.

What if another matter is properly brought before the meeting?

The Board knows of no other matters that will be presented for consideration at the Annual Meeting. If any other matters are properly brought before the meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying proxy to vote on those matters in accordance with her or his best judgment.

How do I vote?

You may either vote For all the nominees to the Board or you may Withhold your vote for any nominee you specify. With regard to your advisory vote on how frequently we should solicit stockholder advisory approval of executive compensation, you may vote for any one of the following: one year, two years or three years, or you may abstain from voting on that matter. For each of the other matters to be voted on, you may vote For or Against or abstain from voting. The procedures for voting are fairly simple:

Stockholder of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If you are a stockholder of record, you may vote in person at the Annual Meeting or vote by proxy using the enclosed proxy card. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, we urge you to vote by proxy to ensure your vote is counted. You may still attend the meeting and vote in person even if you have already voted by proxy.

To vote in person, come to the Annual Meeting and we will give you a ballot when you arrive. Directions to the Annual Meeting location are available at http://www.dynavax.com/contact_berk.htm.

To vote using the proxy card, simply complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it promptly in the envelope provided. If you return your signed proxy card to us before the Annual Meeting, we will vote your shares as you direct.

To vote using the telephone, simply follow the instructions on the enclosed proxy card. Voting by telephone has the same effect as voting by mail. If you vote by telephone, do not return your proxy card by mail. You may vote by telephone until 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, May 31, 2011.

To vote using the internet, simply follow the instructions on the enclosed proxy card. If you vote by using the internet, do not return your proxy card by mail. You may vote by using the internet until 11:59 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time, May 31, 2011.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of Broker or Bank

If you are a beneficial owner of shares registered in the name of your broker, bank or other agent, you should have received a proxy card and voting instructions with these proxy materials from that organization rather than from Dynavax. Simply complete and mail the proxy card to ensure that your vote is counted. To vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a valid proxy from your broker, bank or other agent. Follow the instructions from your broker or bank included with these proxy materials, or contact your broker or bank to request a proxy form.

We provide internet proxy voting to allow you to vote your shares online, with procedures designed to ensure the authenticity and correctness of your proxy vote instructions. However, please be aware that you must bear any costs associated with your internet access, such as usage charges from internet access providers and telephone companies.

How many votes do I have?

On each matter to be voted upon, you have one vote for each share of common stock you own as of April 4, 2011.

What if I return a proxy card but do not make specific choices?

If you return a signed and dated proxy card without marking any voting selections, your shares will be voted For the election of nominees for director, For the advisory approval of executive compensation, For three years as the preferred frequency of advisory votes to approve executive compensation and For the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm. If any other matter is properly presented at the meeting, your proxyholder (one of the individuals named on your proxy card) will vote your shares using his or her best judgment.

Who is paying for this proxy solicitation?

We will pay for the entire cost of soliciting proxies. In addition to these mailed proxy materials, our directors and employees may also solicit proxies in person, by telephone, or by other means of communication. Directors and employees will not be paid any additional compensation for soliciting proxies. We may also reimburse brokerage firms, banks and other agents for the cost of forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.

What does it mean if I receive more than one proxy card?

If you receive more than one proxy card, your shares are registered in more than one name or are registered in different accounts. Please complete, sign and return each proxy card to ensure that all of your shares are voted.

Can I change my vote after submitting my proxy?

Yes. You can revoke your proxy at any time before the final vote at the meeting. If you are the record holder of your shares, you may revoke your proxy in any one of three ways:

You may submit another properly completed proxy card with a later date.

You may send a timely written notice that you are revoking your proxy to Dynavax, Attention: Secretary, at 2929 Seventh Street, Suite 100, Berkeley, California 94710.

You may attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person. Simply attending the meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy. Your proxy card with the most recent date is the one that will be counted.

If your shares are held by your broker or bank as a nominee or agent, you should follow the instructions provided by your broker or bank.

When are stockholder proposals due for next year's Annual Meeting?

To be considered for inclusion in next year's proxy materials, your proposal must be submitted in writing by January 3, 2012, to Michael S. Ostrach, Esq., Corporate Secretary. However, if our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is not held between May 2, 2012 and July 1, 2012, then the deadline will be a reasonable time before we begin to print and send our proxy materials. If you wish to submit a proposal that is not to be included in next year's proxy materials or nominate a director, you must do so by April 2, 2012 and no earlier than March 3, 2012. However, if our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is not held between May 2, 2012 and July 1, 2012, then you must submit your proposal not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the time we send our proxy materials.

How are votes counted?

Votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the meeting, who will separately count, with respect to the proposal to elect directors, votes For and Withhold ; with respect to the proposal regarding frequency of stockholder advisory votes to approve executive compensation, votes for frequencies of one year, two years or three years, abstentions and broker non-votes; and, with respect to other proposals, votes For and Against, abstentions and broker non-votes. Abstentions will be counted towards the vote total for each proposal, and will have the same effect as Against votes. Broker non-votes have no effect and will not be counted towards the vote total for any proposal.

What are broker non-votes ?

Broker non-votes occur when a beneficial owner of shares held in street name does not give instructions to the broker or nominee holding the shares as to how to vote on matters deemed non-routine. Generally, if shares are held in street name, the beneficial owner of the shares is entitled to give voting instructions to the broker or nominee holding the shares. If the beneficial owner does not provide voting instructions, the broker or nominee can still vote the shares with respect to matters that are considered to be routine, but not with respect to non-routine matters.

How many votes are needed to approve each proposal?

For the election of directors, the nominees receiving the most For votes from the holders of votes of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the election of directors will be elected. Only votes For or Withheld will affect the outcome.

Proposal No. 2, advisory approval of the compensation of the Company's named executive officers, will be considered to be approved if it receives For votes from the holders of a majority of shares either present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote. If you Abstain from voting, it will have the same effect as an Against vote. Broker non-votes will have no effect.

For Proposal No. 3, the advisory vote on the frequency of stockholder advisory votes on executive compensation, the frequency receiving the votes of the holders of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be considered the frequency preferred by the stockholder. If you Abstain from voting, it will have the same effect as an Against vote.

To be approved, Proposal No. 4, ratification of the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2011, must receive For votes from the holders of a majority of shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. If you Abstain from voting, it will have the same effect as an Against vote. Broker non-votes will have no effect.

What is the quorum requirement?

A quorum of stockholders is necessary to hold a valid meeting. A quorum will be present if stockholders holding at least a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote are present at the meeting in person or represented by proxy. On the record date, there were 116,013,519 shares outstanding and entitled to vote.

Your shares will be counted towards the quorum only if you submit a valid proxy (or one is submitted on your behalf by your broker, bank or other nominee) or if you vote in person at the meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted towards the quorum requirement. If there is no quorum, the holders of a majority of shares present at the meeting in person or represented by proxy may adjourn the meeting to another date.

How can I find out the results of the voting at the Annual Meeting?

Preliminary voting results will be announced at the Annual Meeting. Final voting results will be published in a current report on Form 8-K within four business days following the voting. If we are unable to obtain final results in that time, we will announce the preliminary results and subsequently file a second current report on Form 8-K with the final results.

What proxy materials are available on the internet?

The 2011 proxy statement and 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K are available at <http://www.dynavax.com/2011proxy.htm>.

Householding of Proxy Materials

The SEC has adopted rules that permit companies and intermediaries (e.g., brokers) to satisfy the delivery requirements for Annual Meeting materials with respect to two or more stockholders sharing the same address by delivering a single set of Annual Meeting materials addressed to those stockholders. This process, which is commonly referred to as householding, potentially means extra convenience for stockholders and cost savings for companies. A number of brokers with account holders who are Dynavax stockholders will be householding our proxy materials. A single set of Annual Meeting materials will be delivered to multiple stockholders sharing an address unless contrary instructions have been received from the affected stockholders. Once you have received notice from your broker that they will be householding communications to your address, householding will continue until you are notified otherwise or until you revoke your consent. If, at any time, you no longer wish to participate in householding and would prefer to receive a separate set of Annual Meeting materials, please notify your broker. Direct your written request to Corporate Secretary, Dynavax Technologies Corporation, 2929 Seventh Street, Suite 100, Berkeley, California 94710, (510) 858-5100. Stockholders who currently receive multiple copies of the Annual Meeting materials at their addresses and would like to request householding of their communications should contact their brokers.

PROPOSAL 1**ELECTIONS OF DIRECTORS**

Our Board is divided into three classes, and each class has a three-year term. Vacancies on the Board may be filled only by persons elected by a majority of the remaining directors. A director elected by the Board to fill a vacancy in a class, including vacancies created by an increase in the number of directors, shall serve for the remainder of the full term of that class and until the director's successor is elected and qualified.

Our Board presently has ten members. There are three directors in the class whose term of office expires in 2011. Dr. Plotkin is currently a director of the Company who was previously elected by the stockholders. Dr. Kisner currently serves as a Class II director and was appointed by our Board in July 2010 in accordance with the terms of that certain Corporate Governance Agreement, dated December 30, 2009, by and between us and Symphony Dynamo Holdings LLC, or the Corporate Governance Agreement. Dr. Martin also currently serves as a Class II director and was appointed to the Board in July 2010 in connection with his promotion to President. If each nominee is elected at the Annual Meeting, each of these nominees would serve until the 2014 Annual Meeting and until his successor is elected and has qualified, or, if sooner, until the director's death, resignation or removal. It is the Company's policy to invite directors and nominees for director to attend the Annual Meeting of the stockholders. There were no directors in attendance at our 2010 Annual Meeting.

Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes of the holders of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on the election of directors. The three nominees receiving the highest number of affirmative votes will be elected. Shares represented by executed proxies will be voted, if authority to do so is not withheld, for the election of the nominees named below. If any nominee becomes unavailable for election as a result of an unexpected occurrence, your shares will be voted for the election of a substitute nominee proposed by our Board. Each person nominated for election has agreed to serve if elected. Our Board has no reason to believe that any nominee will be unable to serve.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS**A VOTE IN FAVOR OF EACH NAMED NOMINEE.**

Set forth below is certain biographical information as of March 15, 2011, for the nominees and each person whose term as a director will continue after the Annual Meeting.

Name	Age	Position
Arnold L. Oronsky, Ph.D.	71	Chairperson of the Board
Francis R. Cano, Ph.D.	66	Director
Dennis Carson, M.D.	64	Director
Dino Dina, M.D.	64	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Denise M. Gilbert, Ph.D.	53	Director
Mark Kessel	69	Director
Daniel Kisner, M.D.	64	Director
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	51	President and Director
Peggy V. Phillips	57	Director
Stanley A. Plotkin, M.D.	78	Director

CLASS II DIRECTOR NOMINEES**Daniel Kisner, M.D.**

Dr. Kisner was appointed to our Board in mid-2010. He most recently served as a partner at Aberdare Ventures and prior to that as President and CEO of Caliper Technologies, leading its evolution from a start-up focused on microfluidic lab-on-chip technology to a publicly traded, commercial organization. Prior to Caliper, he was the President and Chief Operating Officer of Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Previously, Dr. Kisner was Division Vice President of Pharmaceutical Development for Abbott Laboratories and Vice President of Clinical Research and Development at SmithKline Beckman Pharmaceuticals. In addition, he held a tenured position in

the Division of Oncology at the University of Texas, San Antonio School of Medicine and is certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in Internal Medicine and Medical Oncology. Dr. Kisner serves as Chairman of the Board for Tekmira Pharmaceuticals, and he sits on the boards of several private companies. Our Board believes that Dr. Kisner's background with larger, complex technology-based organizations as well as his significant experience with corporate transactions, including investing in venture-backed life science companies provides the Board with insights for setting strategy and reviewing the operations of the Company. He holds a B.A. from Rutgers University and an M.D. from Georgetown University. Dr. Kisner was appointed as a director pursuant to the certain Corporate Governance Agreement. See *Transactions with Related Persons* for a description of this agreement.

J. Tyler Martin, M.D.

Dr. Martin joined Dynavax in February 2009 as Chief Medical Officer and was appointed as the Company's President and to our Board in July 2010. Dr. Martin has nearly 20 years of drug development experience. From 2007 to 2008, Dr. Martin was President of Humabs Llc. Previously, Dr. Martin worked at Chiron Corporation, a biopharmaceutical company, as the Vice President, Development from 2004 until 2006 and the Director, Clinical Research from 1994 until 1997. In his seven years at Chiron, Dr. Martin led the team responsible for the development of the novel vaccine adjuvant MF59, the first vaccine adjuvant licensed by regulatory agencies since alum, and approved as FLUAD influenza vaccine in Europe. He has also held senior development and research positions at Sangamo, Inc., Valentis, Inc. and SyStemix/GTI. The Board believes that Dr. Martin's extensive clinical research experience in vaccine development and approval provides the Board with first-hand experience as its lead vaccine candidate completes Phase 3 clinical studies. Dr. Martin received a B.S. in Chemistry and an M.D. from the University of Nebraska. He completed his fellowship in pediatric infectious diseases and molecular microbiology at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri.

Stanley A. Plotkin, M.D.

Dr. Plotkin was appointed to our Board in August 2005. Dr. Plotkin is Emeritus Professor of the University of Pennsylvania and Executive Advisor to Sanofi Pasteur. Until 1991, he was Professor of Pediatrics and Microbiology at the University of Pennsylvania and Professor of Virology at the Wistar Institute, and at the same time, Director of Infectious Diseases and Senior Physician at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia. In 1991, Dr. Plotkin left the University to join the vaccine manufacturer Pasteur-Mérieux-Connaught (today, Sanofi Pasteur), where for seven years he was Medical and Scientific Director, based at Marnes-la-Coquette, outside Paris. The Board believes that Dr. Plotkin's significant experience in development and manufacturing of vaccines provides significant insights for the strategy of the Company with respect to key technical and operational issues in vaccine development. Dr. Plotkin's career included internship at Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital, residency in pediatrics at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and the Hospital for Sick Children in London and three years in the Epidemic Intelligence Service of the Centers for Disease Control of the U.S. Public Health Service. He has been chairman of the Infectious Diseases Committee and the AIDS Task Force of the American Academy of Pediatrics, liaison member of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and Chairman of the Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research Committee of the National Institutes of Health.

CLASS III DIRECTORS CONTINUING IN OFFICE UNTIL THE 2012 ANNUAL MEETING

Arnold L. Oronsky, Ph.D.

Dr. Oronsky has been a member of our Board since November 1996 and became Chairman in February 2006. Dr. Oronsky is a managing director with InterWest Partners, a venture capital firm. Prior to joining InterWest Partners in 1994, Dr. Oronsky was Vice President of Discovery Research for the Lederle Laboratories division of American Cyanamid, a pharmaceutical company. From 1973 until 1976, Dr. Oronsky was head of the inflammation, allergy and immunology research program at Ciba-Geigy Pharmaceutical Company. Dr. Oronsky also serves as a senior lecturer in the Department of Medicine at The Johns Hopkins Medical School. Dr. Oronsky has won numerous grants and awards and has published over 125 scientific articles. Dr. Oronsky served on the board of directors of Anesiva, Inc. from 2005 to 2010. Anesiva filed a voluntary petition for relief

under Chapter 7 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California in January 2010. The Board believes that Dr. Oronsky's significant experience in growing and developing life sciences companies, particularly in the immunology area, provides significant leadership and insights for the Board in defining the strategy of the Company. He received his Ph.D. from Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons and his A.B. from New York University.

Francis R. Cano, Ph.D.

Dr. Cano was appointed to our Board in November 2009. Dr. Cano is President and Founder of Cano Biotech Corp., a consulting firm focusing on the vaccine business and also serves on the boards of Biomerica, Inc. and Arbor Vita Corporation. From 1993 to 1996, Dr. Cano was President and Chief Operating Officer for Aviron, which was later acquired by MedImmune in 2001. As a Co-Founder of Aviron, he completed two rounds of venture financing, a licensing agreement with SmithKline Biologicals and in-licensed Flu-Mist influenza vaccine from the National Institutes of Health. For 21 years, Dr. Cano worked with the Lederle Laboratories Division of American Cyanamid, most recently as Vice President and General Manager of the Biologicals unit. The Board believes that Dr. Cano's experience as a founder of and advisor to established vaccine businesses provides significant insights for the strategy of the Company with respect to key technical and operational issues in vaccine development. He earned a Ph.D. in Microbiology from Pennsylvania State University, served as a Research Associate at Rutgers Institute of Microbiology, and holds a M.S. in Microbiology and a B.S. in Biology from St. John's University.

Peggy V. Phillips

Ms. Phillips was appointed to our Board in August 2006. Ms. Phillips currently also serves on the boards of directors of Portola Pharmaceuticals and she served on the board of Western Wireless from 2004 until the acquisition by Alltel in mid-2005. From 1996 until 2002, she served on the board of directors of Immunex Corporation and from 1999 she served as the Chief Operating Officer until the company was acquired by Amgen in 2002. During her career at Immunex, she held positions of increasing responsibility in research, development, manufacturing, sales and marketing. As senior vice president for pharmaceutical development and general manager for Enbrel®, she was responsible for clinical development and regulatory affairs as well as the launch, sales and marketing of the product. Prior to joining Immunex, Ms. Phillips worked at Miles Laboratories. The Board believes that Ms. Phillips provides significant experience in development and commercialization of biotechnology products. Her background and experience with larger, complex organizations provides significant operational and strategic insights in assessing the strategy of the Company. Ms. Phillips holds a BS and a MS in microbiology from the University of Idaho.

CLASS I DIRECTORS CONTINUING IN OFFICE UNTIL THE 2013 ANNUAL MEETING

Dennis Carson, M.D.

Dr. Carson has been a member of our Board since December 1997. Dr. Carson is a noted researcher in the fields of autoimmune and immunodeficiency diseases and is co-discoverer with Dr. Eyal Raz of the immunostimulatory sequences (ISS) that form the basis of our technology. He has played key roles in the founding of Vical, Inc., a gene therapy company, IDEC Pharmaceuticals, a biopharmaceutical company, and Triangle Pharmaceuticals. Dr. Carson is a director of Biomerica, Inc., a developer and manufacturer of diagnostic products. Dr. Carson is director of the Rebecca and John Moores Cancer Center at the University of California, San Diego and has been a professor in the Department of Medicine at the University of California, San Diego since 1990. The Board believes that Dr. Carson's significant experience in research and development provides important insights for the strategy of the Company, particularly with regard to scientific opportunities for development by our Company. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Institute of Medicine, as well as the American Association for Cancer Research, the American Society for Clinical Investigation, the American Society of Hematology and the Association of American Physicians. He received his M.D. from Columbia University and his B.A. from Haverford College. Dr. Carson completed his residency in internal medicine and a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of California San Diego.

Dino Dina, M.D.

Dr. Dina has been a member of our Board since May 1997 and our Chief Executive Officer since May 1998. From May 1997 to June 2010, Dr. Dina was also our president. From 1982 until he joined us in 1997, Dr. Dina was an employee of Chiron. At Chiron, Dr. Dina held a series of positions with increasing responsibility. He ultimately served as president of Chiron Vaccines (formerly Biocine Company), which he directed from its inception in 1987. Under Dr. Dina's direction, Chiron Vaccines received the first-ever approval of an adjuvanted influenza vaccine in Italy, successfully completed development of the first genetically engineered pertussis vaccine and conducted clinical trials for vaccines to prevent HIV, herpes simplex type II, cytomegalovirus and hepatitis B infections. The virology group he directed was responsible for several key scientific findings, including the discovery, cloning and sequencing of the hepatitis C virus, and the cloning and sequencing of the viral genomes for HIV and hepatitis A viruses. The Board believes that Dr. Dina's extensive involvement with the founding and development of the Company provides experience invaluable to understanding the science of the Company, and his scientific and commercial experience, particularly in vaccines, provides both the scientific and strategic leadership that are essential for the future success of our Company. Prior to joining Chiron, Dr. Dina was employed at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in Bronx, New York, as an assistant professor of genetics from 1977 to 1982. He received his M.D. from the University of Genoa Medical School in Italy.

Denise M. Gilbert, Ph.D.

Dr. Gilbert was appointed to our Board in March 2004. From 2001 to 2002, she served as Chief Executive Officer of Entigen Corporation, a private life science information technology company. From 1995 to 1999, Dr. Gilbert served as Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of Incyte Pharmaceuticals (now Incyte Corporation), and from 1993 to 1995, she was Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of Affymax. From 1986 through 1993, Dr. Gilbert was a Managing Director and senior biotechnology analyst at Smith Barney Harris & Upham and Vice President and biotechnology analyst at Montgomery Securities. The Board believes that Dr. Gilbert's unique background in finance and support of growing life sciences companies provides particularly important strategic insights for the Board in setting strategy and reviewing the operations of the Company. Dr. Gilbert is also the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and the Audit Committee financial expert. Dr. Gilbert serves on the board of Cytokinetics, Inc., a public biopharmaceutical company, and KaloBios Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a private company. Dr. Gilbert holds a B.S. from Cornell University and a Ph.D. in Cell and Developmental Biology from Harvard University.

Mark Kessel

Mr. Kessel was appointed to our Board in December 2009. Mr. Kessel is a Partner of Symphony Capital LLC, co-founded Symphony in 2002 and is widely recognized as a leader in structuring product development investments for the biopharmaceutical industry. Mr. Kessel is a director of OXiGENE, Inc., a Symphony portfolio company. In addition, Mr. Kessel is a director of the Global Alliance for TB Drug Development and Foundation Sante'. Mr. Kessel was a director of Agenus Inc. (formerly Antigenics Inc.), a biotechnology company, from 2003 to 2006. Mr. Kessel was formerly the Managing Partner of Shearman & Sterling LLP, with day-to-day operating responsibility for this large international law firm. Mr. Kessel is the designee of Symphony Capital Partners LLC on the Board. The Board believes that Mr. Kessel's significant experience with capital raising and complex structured finance products provides the Board with significant experience and insights for strategic decisions by the Company. He received a B.A. with honors in Economics from the City College of New York and a J.D. magna cum laude from Syracuse University College of Law. Mr. Kessel has written on financing for the biotech industry for Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, Nature Biotechnology and other publications, and on issues related to governance and audit committees for such publications as The Wall Street Journal, Financial Times, The Deal and Euromoney.

There are no family relationships among any of our executive officers and directors.

PROPOSAL 2

ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, and Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, our stockholders are now entitled to vote to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with SEC rules. This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers and the philosophy, policies and practices described in this proxy statement.

The compensation of our named executive officers subject to the vote is disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables, and the related narrative disclosure contained in this proxy statement. As discussed in those disclosures, we believe that our compensation policies and decisions are focused on pay-for-performance principles and strongly aligned with our stockholders' interests. Compensation of our named executive officers is designed to enable us to attract and retain talented and experienced executives to lead the Company successfully in a competitive environment.

Accordingly, the Board is asking the stockholders to indicate their support for the compensation of our named executive officers as described in this proxy statement by casting a non-binding advisory vote **FOR** the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion is hereby **APPROVED**.

Because the vote is advisory, it is not binding on the Board or the Company. Nevertheless, the views expressed by the stockholders, whether through this vote or otherwise, are important to management and the Board and, accordingly, the Board and the Compensation Committee intend to consider the results of this vote in making determinations in the future regarding executive compensation arrangements.

Advisory approval of this proposal requires the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS

A VOTE IN FAVOR OF PROPOSAL 2.

PROPOSAL 3

**ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF SOLICITATION OF
ADVISORY STOCKHOLDER APPROVAL OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

The Dodd-Frank Act and Section 14A of the Exchange Act also enable our stockholders to indicate their preference regarding how frequently we should solicit a non-binding advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in our proxy statements. Accordingly, we are asking stockholders to indicate whether they would prefer an advisory vote every year, every other year or every three years. Alternatively, stockholders may abstain from casting a vote. For the reasons described below, the Board recommends that the stockholders select a frequency of three years.

After considering the benefits and consequences of each alternative, the Board recommends that the advisory vote on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers be submitted to the stockholders once every THREE years.

The Board believes that a triennial advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers is appropriate, in light of our goal to tie our pay programs to the long-term performance of our Company. We believe this long-term focus is particularly appropriate given the time required to develop, seek approval and commercialize a product in our industry and the impact of forces external to our business on our results. Holding a Say on Pay vote every three years would permit our stockholders to fully assess the effectiveness of our pay programs in incentivizing our executives to perform with the long-term interests of our stockholders in mind. Moreover, a vote every three years would give management and the Compensation Committee more time to understand a stockholder vote, engage in dialogue with stockholders and respond to the results with meaningful changes to our compensation plans. In addition, holding a vote every three years would not require as significant an effort and cost for the Company which has limited personnel and financial resources. If the stockholders adopt the Board's recommendation, we would hold the next Say on Pay vote at our 2014 annual meeting.

Accordingly, the Board is asking stockholders to indicate their preferred voting frequency by voting for one, two or three years or abstaining from voting on the proposal. While the Board believes that its recommendation is appropriate at this time, the stockholders are not voting to approve or disapprove that recommendation, but are instead asked to indicate their preferences, on an advisory basis, as to whether the non-binding advisory vote on the approval of our executive officer compensation practices should be held every year, every other year or every three years. The option among those choices that receives the votes of the holders of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be deemed to be the frequency preferred by the stockholders.

The Board and the Compensation Committee value the opinions of the stockholders in this matter and, to the extent there is any significant vote in favor of one frequency over the other options, even if less than a majority, the Board will consider the stockholders' concerns and evaluate any appropriate next steps. However, because this vote is advisory and therefore not binding on the Board or the Company, the Board may decide that it is in the best interests of the stockholders that the Company hold an advisory vote on executive compensation more or less frequently than the option preferred by the stockholders. The vote will not be construed to create or imply any change or addition to the fiduciary duties of the Company or the Board.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS

A VOTE IN FAVOR OF THREE YEARS ON PROPOSAL 3.

PROPOSAL 4**RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF****INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

The Audit Committee of the Board, or Audit Committee, has selected and the Board has approved Ernst & Young as our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011. Ernst & Young has audited our financial statements since 2001. Representatives of Ernst & Young are expected to be present at the 2011 Annual Meeting. They will have an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

If the stockholders fail to ratify the selection of Ernst & Young, the Board will reconsider whether or not to retain that firm. Even if the selection is ratified, the Board in its discretion may direct the appointment of a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such a change would be in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be required to ratify the selection of Ernst & Young. Abstentions will be counted toward the tabulation of votes cast on proposals presented to the stockholders and will have the same effect as negative votes. Broker non-votes are counted towards a quorum, but are not counted for any purpose in determining whether this matter has been approved.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS**A VOTE IN FAVOR OF PROPOSAL 4.****AUDIT FEES**

In connection with the audit of its 2010 financial statements, we entered into an engagement agreement with Ernst & Young LLP, or Ernst & Young, which sets forth the terms by which Ernst & Young will perform audit services for the Company. That agreement is subject to alternative dispute resolution procedures and an exclusion of punitive damages.

The following table represents aggregate fees billed to the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 by Ernst & Young, our principal auditors. All fees described below were pre-approved by the Audit Committee.

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	2010	2009
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 958,910	\$ 821,500
Audit Related Fees		
Tax Fees		
All Other Fees ⁽²⁾	1,995	2,000
Total Fees	\$ 960,905	\$ 823,500

⁽¹⁾ Audit fees include fees for the audit of our consolidated financial statements and interim reviews of our quarterly financial statements, including compliance with the provisions of section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act as well as fees related to registration statements, consents and other services related to SEC matters. In 2010, audit fees included fees related to comfort letters and consents issued in connection with equity offerings and an equity distribution agreement. In 2009, audit fees included comfort letter fees associated with an equity distribution agreement and the acquisition of Symphony Dynamo, Inc.

⁽²⁾ All other fees represent subscription fees for an online accounting research tool and related database.

PRE-APPROVAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Our Audit Committee has adopted a policy and procedures for the pre-approval of audit and non-audit services rendered by our independent registered public accounting firm, Ernst & Young. Under the policy the Audit Committee pre-approves specified services in the defined categories of audit services, audit-related services and tax services up to specified amounts. Pre-approval may be given as part of the Audit Committee's approval of the scope of the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm or on an individual express case-by-case basis before the independent registered public accounting firm is engaged to provide each service.

The Audit Committee has determined that services rendered by Ernst & Young LLP are compatible with maintaining the principal auditors independence.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to our executive officers as of March 15, 2011:

Name	Age	Position
Dino Dina, M.D. ⁽¹⁾	64	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Jennifer Lew	38	Vice President, Finance and Principal Accounting Officer
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. ⁽²⁾	51	President and Director
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	64	Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer
Zbigniew Janowicz, Ph.D.	60	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Rhein Biotech GmbH (Dynavax Europe)
Michael S. Ostrach	59	Vice President, Chief Business Officer and General Counsel
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	49	Vice President, Global Technical Operations

(1) Please see *Class I Directors Continuing In Office Until The 2013 Annual Meeting* in this proxy statement for more information about Dr. Dina.

(2) Please see *Class II Director Nominees* in this proxy statement for more information about Dr. Martin.

JENNIFER LEW

Ms. Lew joined Dynavax in December 2004 and is the Company's Vice President, Finance and Principal Accounting Officer. Ms. Lew most recently served as Senior Director and Corporate Controller for Dynavax. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Lew was with QRS Corporation, an e-commerce provider for the retail industry, as Assistant Controller from 2002 until 2004 and Director of Finance from 2000 until 2002. From 1994 to 1999, Ms. Lew worked for Ernst & Young LLP, most recently as Manager. She earned a B.A. in Economics/Accounting and Government from Claremont McKenna College and is a Certified Public Accountant.

ROBERT L. COFFMAN, PH.D.

Dr. Coffman has been our Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer since December 2000. Dr. Coffman joined Dynavax from the DNAX Research Institute where he had been since 1981, most recently as Distinguished Research Fellow. Prior to that, he was a postdoctoral fellow at Stanford University Medical School. Dr. Coffman has made fundamental discoveries about the regulation of immune responses in allergic and infectious diseases. He shared the William S. Coley Award for Research in Immunology for discovery of the Th1 and Th2 subsets of T lymphocytes, the two major types of T cells that control most immune responses. Dr. Coffman received his Ph.D. from the University of California, San Diego and his AB from Indiana University. In 2006, Dr. Coffman was elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

ZBIGNIEW JANOWICZ, PH.D.

Dr. Janowicz joined Dynavax in April 2006 when Dynavax acquired Rhein Biotech GmbH, or Dynavax Europe. In July 2006, Dr. Janowicz was appointed Chief Executive Officer of Dynavax Europe. Dr. Janowicz holds a Ph.D. in Biochemistry. He was one of the co-founders of Rhein Biotech GmbH in 1985 and laid the foundation for the development and commercialization of the *Hansenula polymorpha* technology platform used in the production of vaccine antigens and other proteins. He also led the successful development of the hepatitis B franchise of the Rhein Biotech GmbH group. From 1996 until 1999, Dr. Janowicz served as R&D Director in the tissue repair business of Curative Technologies. He rejoined Rhein Biotech GmbH in 1999 where he held the position of R&D Director for the Rhein Biotech Group.

MICHAEL S. OSTRACH

Mr. Ostrach joined Dynavax in October 2006 as Vice President, Chief Business Officer and General Counsel. From 2005 to 2006, he was Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel at

Threshold Pharmaceuticals. From 1997 to 2004, Mr. Ostrach was at Kosan Biosciences, most recently as President and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Ostrach began his corporate career at Cetus Corporation, where he served in several capacities between 1981 and 1991, initially as general counsel and finally as Senior Vice President of corporate affairs and General Counsel. Following the acquisition of Cetus by Chiron Corporation in 1991, Mr. Ostrach became President of Chiron Technologies. He holds a B.A. from Brown University and a JD from Stanford Law School.

STEPHEN F. TUCK, PH.D.

Dr. Tuck joined Dynavax in November 2010 as Vice President, Global Technical Operations. Prior to joining Dynavax, Dr. Tuck was an independent consultant to biotechnology and pharmaceutical clients from 2007 to 2010, which included Dynavax. From 1997 until 2007, Dr. Tuck was an employee of Dynavax and held a series of positions with increasing responsibility and ultimately served as our Vice President of Biopharmaceutical Development. Prior to joining Dynavax in 1997, Dr. Tuck was employed by Chiron Corporation, where he served in various capacities in the Technical Affairs and Process Development departments. At Chiron, Dr. Tuck was involved in the development of Fludax[®], a novel adjuvanted influenza vaccine, various subunit vaccines, adjuvants and protein therapeutics. Prior to joining Chiron, Dr. Tuck was a post-doctoral fellow at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and the University of California, San Francisco. He has over 20 years of experience in pharmaceutical chemistry. Dr. Tuck received his Ph.D. and B.Sc. from Imperial College, University of London.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis explains our executive compensation philosophy, policies and practices for the following executives, who are referred to in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and in the subsequent tables as our named executive officers:

Dino Dina, M.D., Chief Executive Officer and Director;

Jennifer Lew, Vice President, Finance and Principal Accounting Officer;

J. Tyler Martin, M.D., President and Director;

Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D., Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer; and

Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D., Vice President, Global Technical Operations.

Executive Summary

Dynavax, a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company, is focused on discovering and developing novel products to prevent and treat infectious and inflammatory diseases. Our lead product candidate is HEPLISAV, a Phase 3 investigational adult hepatitis B vaccine. To achieve our corporate mission, we rely on our employees. We encourage teamwork and collaboration among our employees and we demand accountability and strong results. Accordingly, we have sought to design our executive compensation program to provide a compensation package that focuses employees on corporate and individual performance, that is internally fair and consistent, that attracts, retains and motivates key employees, and that is consistent with the interests of our stockholders.

We have been working to increase the focus of our executive compensation on pay for performance, although we were limited in our ability to grant equity-based compensation in 2010 due to the limited share reserve in our prior 2004 Stock Incentive Plan. For 2010, performance-based compensation (all elements other than base salary) represented approximately 52% of the target total direct compensation for our chief executive officer, and an average of approximately 59% of the target total direct compensation for our other named executive officers.

We believe our executive compensation program has assisted us in achieving outstanding results in 2010, both on an absolute level and as compared with our peers. In 2010, we concluded two successful follow-on offerings for shares of our common stock that resulted in \$83 million in net proceeds, allowing us to end the year with \$72.2 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, as compared to \$36.7 million at the end of 2009. This capital raising represented 1/3rd of the corporate goals for our 2010 annual cash incentive plan. Our executive team also accomplished several critical milestones related to HEPLISAV development including completion of enrollment of two studies and preparations of our Dusseldorf manufacturing facility. These HEPLISAV goals also represented 1/3rd of the corporate goals for our 2010 annual cash incentive plan. Our stock price, and therefore our stockholders' return, rose dramatically in 2010, as evidenced by a one-year total stockholder return (TSR) of 125.35%, compared to an industry median TSR of 12.23%.

The highlights of our 2010 executive compensation program include:

We introduced performance vesting criteria into some of our 2010 option grants and restricted stock unit grants to our named executive officers, such that these grants will only be eligible for vesting if we achieve certain long-term corporate milestones related to our HEPLISAV program. This structure motivates our executives to achieve our critical strategic business goals while at the same time encourages our executives to focus on creating meaningful stock price appreciation that is sustained over multiple years.

We did not provide our executive officers (including our CEO) with any tax reimbursement rights or supplemental deferred compensation/retirement benefits.

We maintain a no-hedging policy in our insider trading policy that prohibits our directors and executive officers from hedging the economic interest in the Company shares they hold.

We adopted a new equity incentive plan in late 2010 which was adopted by our stockholders in January 2011. This new 2011 Equity Incentive Plan replaces our prior plans and reflects best practices in equity compensation, including an express prohibition on repricings or exchanges of underwater stock options and the absence of both the evergreen feature and the automatic single and double trigger vesting provisions that were in our prior 2004 Stock Incentive Plan.

Compensation Objectives, Elements and Process

Objectives. Our executive compensation program is designed to:

Attract and retain talented executive officers;

Align the interests of executives and our stockholders;

Motivate our executives to achieve our business plans and strategic objectives over the short and long-term; and

Create a team-oriented workplace that promotes innovation, high quality scientific and technical accomplishments and calculated risk-taking to achieve our objectives.

Mix of Key Compensation Elements. To achieve these objectives, our executive compensation program provides a mix of compensation elements, including base salary, annual cash-based incentive awards, equity compensation, broad-based employee benefits and severance/change of control benefits. We do not use a strict weighting system between compensation elements for each executive officer, but instead consider the total compensation necessary to motivate and retain these individuals with a mix that places greater weight on performance-based components, including annual cash incentive compensation and equity compensation. We believe that a mix of both cash and equity incentives is appropriate, as cash incentives reward executives for near term results, while equity incentives motivate executives to increase stockholder value in the longer term. In determining the mix between cash and equity, for 2010, the total cash compensation opportunity (base salary and annual cash incentive compensation) was generally weighted more heavily than the total equity compensation opportunity due to the limitations we faced in

the number of shares available to be used for equity awards in 2010.

Role of our Compensation Committee. Our Compensation Committee has the primary responsibility for setting our executive officer compensation each year. In particular, our Compensation Committee is tasked with:

Setting the compensation levels for each of our executive officers;

Reviewing and approving the corporate goals and objectives relevant to executive officer compensation and evaluating their performance at year end in light of such goals and objectives;

Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board with respect to the adoption of incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans;

Administering the Company's incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans;

Approving the terms of employment agreements, severance agreements, and change of control agreements and provisions for the executive officers; and

Approving any other compensation elements for our executive officers.

As part of its deliberations, in any given year, the Compensation Committee may review and consider materials such as company financial reports and projections, historical achievement of company-wide operational and financial objectives, operational data, tax and accounting information, total compensation that may become payable to executives in various hypothetical scenarios, executive stock ownership information, company stock performance data, analyses of historical executive compensation levels and current company-wide compensation levels, and the recommendations of our chief executive officer, human resources department and the advice of the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant.

Role of the Compensation Committee's Independent Compensation Consultant. In making its decisions, the Compensation Committee may from time to time obtain advice from an independent compensation consultant engaged directly by the Compensation Committee. In August 2010, the Compensation Committee retained Arnosti Consulting (Arnosti) as its independent compensation consultant, meeting regularly with Arnosti, both with and without management present depending upon the topic being discussed.

In general, Arnosti assisted the Compensation Committee in evaluating the efficacy of our compensation strategy and practices in achieving our compensation objectives, including achieving our long-term strategic goals, in anticipation of establishing compensation levels for 2011. Specifically, in the second half of 2010, Arnosti provided the Compensation Committee with the following services:

Reviewed and provided recommendations for updating our peer group for use in reviewing executive compensation for purposes of setting 2011 compensation;

Reviewed and provided analysis of existing compensation levels and practices for our executive officers in comparison to those of our peer group companies and a broader group of life science companies that are reflected in Radford survey data (described below);

Provided recommendations to improve our cash- and equity-based compensation governance practices, including offering benchmarking and tools for developing a compensation strategy;

Updated the Compensation Committee on emerging trends/best practices in the area of executive and Board compensation;

Conducted a review of compensation for our Board, and provided recommendations to the Compensation Committee and the Board regarding Board pay structure; and

Reviewed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for inclusion in our proxy statement.

Arnosti took direction from the Compensation Committee Chair and interacted with management, including our finance, legal and human resources departments, as well as our CEO and our President, to obtain financial data and information about the organization and employee performance, as well as compensation data that management gathered, based on parameters established by the Compensation Committee.

The Company pays the cost for Arnosti's services. However, the Compensation Committee retains the sole authority to direct, terminate or continue Arnosti's services. In addition to the services listed above, at the request of the Compensation Committee, Arnosti assisted the Compensation Committee in evaluating the Company's general equity compensation program, including the proposed share reserve for the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan and the projected equity compensation needs for the entire company. Arnosti also provided supplemental peer company data and recommendations for the design of the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan and the determination of equity-based compensation for non-executive employees as requested by management. The total cost of Arnosti's services did not exceed \$45,000 for 2010. The Compensation Committee determined that the provision of non-executive services paid to Arnosti did not compromise the independence of Arnosti's services in respect of executive compensation.

Role of our Management. For executives other than our President and our Chief Executive Officer, the Compensation Committee solicits and considers the recommendations of the President and the Chief Executive Officer, including their review of the officer's performance and contributions in the prior year and their recommendations for the potential compensation levels that should be set for the other executive officers. In the case of each of the President and the Chief Executive Officer, the Chairman of the Board solicits and considers the evaluations and recommendations submitted by other members of the Board. The Chairman then reviews and assesses the performance of the President and the Chief Executive Officer. This assessment is reported to, and discussed with, the Compensation Committee. The Board remains solely responsible for making the final decisions on compensation for our executive officers, including our President and our CEO. No executive officer participates directly in approving the amount of any component of his or her own compensation package.

Factors Considered in Establishing Compensation. In any given year, our Compensation Committee may consider one or more of the following factors in determining the amount and form of each of the key elements of our compensation program:

The compensation levels paid to similarly situated executives at our Peer Companies and at a broader group of life science companies reflected in national survey data;

The belief that the total compensation opportunity should increase as the level of responsibility rises—for example, because our CEO and our President have greater responsibilities covering the operations of our entire company, each of their total compensation opportunities are significantly greater than our other executive officers;

Internal pay equity—compensation levels should be set within a relatively narrow band for comparably situated executives after considering the executive officer's responsibilities, the scope of their position and the complexity of the department or function they manage, relative to their internal peers;

Historical and anticipated future corporate and individual performance, including the need to motivate executives to address particular business challenges that are unique to any given year;

Our President's and our CEO's recommendations, because of their direct knowledge of the role played by each executive;

The recommendations of the independent compensation consultant;

A review of the executive officer's existing compensation as set forth in tally sheets that include: (i) current and proposed base salary, (ii) current and proposed target annual cash incentive compensation, (iii) existing outstanding equity awards, including number of shares and potential value realizable, and (iv) compensation levels paid to executives in similar positions at our peer group companies and in broader surveys (as described in more detail below), without necessarily benchmarking to a specific percentile for any specific element, as we believe this helps us in determining the amount of compensation that is needed to attract, retain and motivate our executives while still maintaining a responsible cost structure;

Budget constraints for salary, bonus and equity adjustments;

The desired mix of compensation elements, including the amount of compensation that will be earned based on corporate or individual performance;

The potential dilutive effect of our equity compensation practices on our stockholders;

Broader economic conditions, to ensure that our pay strategies are effective yet responsible, particularly in light of unanticipated consequences of the macroeconomic environment on our business;

The experiences and individual knowledge of the members of our Board of Directors regarding executive compensation programs generally and at other companies; and

Individual negotiations with executives, as these executives may be leaving meaningful compensation opportunities at their prior employer or foregoing other compensation opportunities with other prospective employers to work for us, as well as negotiations upon their departures, as we recognize the benefit to our stockholders of smooth transitions.

The relative weight, if any, given to each of the factors above varies with each individual executive officer and with respect to each element of compensation at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee.

Use of Peer Data. As mentioned above, the Compensation Committee reviews market practices for compensating our executives using data for similarly situated executives to evaluate the three major components of our compensation program – base salary, annual cash incentive compensation, and equity awards. For 2010 decisions regarding cash-based compensation, our human resources department provided the Compensation Committee with data for similarly situated executives at the broader set of companies that participated in the Radford Life Sciences Survey (Radford), rather than just for the Peer Companies (defined below), because the number of our Peer Companies who responded to the survey was deemed to be too low. For 2010 compensation decisions regarding equity-based compensation, our human resources department provided data on equity awards granted to similarly situated executives at our Peer Companies, with the data obtained from Equilar Data Services, Inc. (Equilar), as Equilar provided the necessary level of detail (as compared to Radford) desired by the Compensation Committee to make its decisions. For 2010, the Compensation Committee considered base salary, annual incentive compensation and target total cash compensation for our executive officers at the 50th, 60th, and 70th percentiles of the Radford data. For equity compensation, the Compensation Committee considered grant size and ownership levels at the 50th percentile for our Peer Companies.

The Compensation Committee, however, does not set compensation components to meet specific benchmarks. Rather, the Compensation Committee reviews peer data as a reference point in determining whether the target total cash compensation opportunity and the target total equity compensation opportunity are likely to provide sufficient motivation and retention as well as whether the amount properly reflects the executive's role and scope of responsibilities. The Compensation Committee chooses the actual amount of each element of compensation and the total compensation opportunity of each executive officer based in part on this peer data and in part on the factors discussed above under Factors Considered in Establishing Compensation , with the factors that were material for 2010 described below under the discussion of each specific element of compensation.

For compensation decisions in 2010, our Compensation Committee chose not to change our list of Peer Companies (set forth below) from 2009, as it felt the 2009 list remained an appropriate reference group. This list was originally chosen for 2009 because these companies had an established business within the biotechnology/pharmaceutical industry, were at a stage of product development similar to Dynavax, and were of similar size to Dynavax as measured by number of employees, revenue and market capitalizations.

Affymax, Inc.
Alexza Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Cytokinetics, Inc.

DepoMed, Inc.
Direx Corporation
Medivation, Inc.

Rigel Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Sangamo Biosciences, Inc.
Supergen, Inc.

Theravance, Inc.
Xenoport, Inc.

In the second half of 2010, in preparation for 2011 decisions, our human resources and finance departments worked with Arnosti to recommend changes to the peer group list. Arnosti recommended, and the Compensation Committee approved without any modification, the following list of Peer Companies:

Affymax Inc.	Alexza Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Arena Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Biocryst Pharmaceuticals Inc.
Cytokinetics Inc.	Depomed Inc.	Durect Corp	Geron Corp
Novavax Inc.	Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Opko Health, Inc.	Pharmasset Inc.
Questcor Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Rigel Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Sangamo Biosciences Inc.	Sciclone Pharmaceuticals Inc.
Stemcells Inc.	Supergen Inc.	Synta Pharmaceuticals Corp	Targacept Inc.
Theravance Inc.	Trubion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Vical Inc.	Xenoport Inc.

The Compensation Committee believes that this list represents the companies with which we feel we generally compete for executive talent. These Peer Companies have an established business within the biotechnology/pharmaceutical industry, are in a stage of product development similar to Dynavax, and are of similar size to Dynavax as measured by number of employees, revenue and market capitalizations. Specifically, these Peer Companies had 60-360 full time employees, revenue ranging from approximately \$300,000 to \$250 million and market capitalizations ranging from \$90 million to \$1.6 billion as of December 31, 2009.

Reasons for Providing, and Manner of Structuring, the Key Compensation Elements in 2010

Our 2010 executive compensation program consists of three principal components: base salary; annual cash-based incentive awards; and equity-based awards. In addition, we provide broad-based employee benefits to our named executive officers and severance and change in control benefits.

Base Salary. We provide base salary as a fixed source of compensation for our named executives, allowing them a degree of certainty in the face of having a majority of their compensation at risk in the form of annual cash incentive bonuses and stock-based incentive compensation. Our Compensation Committee recognizes the importance of base salaries as an element of compensation that helps to attract and retain our named executive officers.

Our Compensation Committee generally reviews base salaries in the first quarter of every year. In early 2010, the Compensation Committee considered the base salary, target cash incentive compensation and target total cash compensation at the 50th, 60th and 75th percentiles using the Radford data. The Compensation Committee also took into consideration the Company's 2010 salary increase budget of 3% for all employees, its need to raise capital as a material corporate goal for 2010, and the desire of the Compensation Committee to have a significant portion of the target total cash opportunity subject to achievement of performance goals (including raising capital). In addition, as further described above under the heading *Factors Considered in Establishing Compensation*, the Compensation Committee considered each officer's current responsibilities, the importance of their role to the Company's needs for the coming year, and whether the officer had performed at a satisfactory level for 2009. Based on its subjective assessment of all of these factors, the Compensation Committee set base salaries for the executives, other than Dr. Tuck (who was not then an employee) as set forth in the table below.

In July 2010, Dr. Martin was promoted to his current role as President. In connection with this promotion, his base salary was increased to \$375,000, a 13% increase, which is below the 50th percentile of the Radford data for base salaries for individuals in the role of President. The Compensation Committee felt this increase was appropriate in light of the material increase in his duties and responsibilities, but also took into account the Company's compensation budget and the need for internal pay equity.

In the fall of 2010, in setting Dr. Tuck's salary as part of his new hire compensation, the Compensation Committee considered the base salary, target cash incentive compensation and target total cash compensation at

the 50th, 60th and 75th percentiles using Radford data in comparison to his existing monthly cash consulting fee of \$45,345 in his role as a consultant to the Company in the area of technical operations. The Compensation Committee also considered Dr. Tuck's prior experience, the desire to maintain internal pay equity, and most importantly, his responsibility for the overall global technical operations and manufacturing functions of the Company. Given these factors, the Compensation Committee set his initial base salary at \$325,000.

The named executives' base salaries for 2009 and 2010, and the relative position of the 2010 base salaries against market data were as follows:

Name	2009 Base Salary	2010 Base Salary	% Change	Market Position for 2010 Base Salary (percentile)
Dino Dina, M.D.	\$ 408,000	\$ 408,000	0%	<50 th
Jennifer Lew	\$ 210,000	\$ 214,200	2%	<50 th
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (pre-promotion)	\$ 315,000	\$ 330,750	5%	<50 th
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (post-promotion)		\$ 375,000		<50 th
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	\$ 305,000	\$ 320,250	5%	60 th 75
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	\$ 544,148 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 325,000	(40%)	60 th 75

⁽¹⁾ Average monthly consulting fee for 2010, through the date of his conversion to an employee, on an annualized basis

Annual Cash-Based Incentive Awards. We have structured our annual cash incentive compensation program to align our executives' pay with our overall financial and strategic performance and to provide a reward based on the executives' achievement of, or contributions to, specifically identified corporate and individual performance objectives. Our Compensation Committee recognizes the important role that annual cash incentive compensation plays in attracting, motivating and retaining our executives.

As in prior years, in early 2010, our Compensation Committee reviewed the target bonus amounts for the named executives expressed as a percentage of base salary. The Compensation Committee conducted its review in connection with establishing base salary levels, and therefore considered base salary, target cash incentive compensation and target total cash compensation at the 50th, 60th and 75th percentiles using the Radford data and the desire to have a significant portion of the target total cash opportunity subject to achievement of performance goals. In addition, as further described above under the heading *Factors Considered in Establishing Compensation*, the Compensation Committee also considered each officer's current responsibilities, the importance of their role to the Company's needs for the coming year, and whether the officer had performed at a satisfactory level for 2009. Based on its subjective assessment of all of these factors, the Compensation Committee set target bonuses for the executives, other than Dr. Tuck (who was not then an employee) as set forth in the table below.

In July 2010, Dr. Martin was promoted to his current role as President. In connection with this promotion, his target bonus opportunity for the balance of the year was increased from 50% to 55%, which is approximately the 50th percentile of the Radford data for target incentive compensation for individuals in the role of President. The Compensation Committee felt this increase was appropriate in light of the material increase in his duties and responsibilities and internal pay equity. Dr. Martin's target bonus opportunity for the period in 2010 prior to his promotion remained at the rate of 50%.

As described above under *Base Salary*, in the fall of 2010, in setting Dr. Tuck's target bonus opportunity as part of his new hire compensation, the Compensation Committee considered the base salary, target cash incentive compensation and target total cash compensation at the 50th, 60th and 75th percentiles using Radford data in comparison to his existing monthly cash consulting fee in his role as a consultant to the Company in the area of technical operations. The Compensation Committee also considered the importance of Dr. Tuck's role to the Company's needs for the coming year and wished to maintain internal pay equity with other executives possessing comparable levels of responsibility. Given these factors, the Compensation Committee set his initial

target bonus opportunity at 50%. However, due to his hiring late in the year, Dr. Tuck was ineligible to earn an annual incentive bonus under the 2010 annual incentive compensation plan.

The named executives' 2010 target bonuses and relative position of the bonuses and total target compensation against market data were as follows:

Name	2010 Base Salary	Target Bonus %	Target Bonus	Market Position for Target Bonus % (percentile)	Market Position for Target Total Cash Compensation (percentile)
Dino Dina, M.D.	\$ 408,000	60%	\$ 244,800	>75 th	50 th 60
Jennifer Lew	\$ 214,200	40%	\$ 85,680	75 th	<50 th
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (pre-promotion)	\$ 330,750	50%	\$ 165,375	>75 th	60 th 75
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (post-promotion)	\$ 375,000	55%	\$ 206,250	50 th	<50 th
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	\$ 320,250	50%	\$ 160,125	>75 th	60 th 75
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	\$ 325,000	50%	\$ 162,500	75 th	60 th 75

In addition to establishing the target bonus amounts, the Compensation Committee approved the terms of the executive annual cash bonus plan. Under the plan, executives could earn a bonus based on the achievement of corporate and individual goals, with the weighting of corporate and individual goals determined for each executive as follows:

Name	Allocation of Target Bonus to Corporate Goals	Allocation of Target Bonus to Individual Goals
Dino Dina, M.D.	100%	0%
Jennifer Lew	100%	0%
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (pre-promotion)	40%	60%
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (post-promotion)	100%	0%
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	40%	60%
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	40%	60%

The Compensation Committee believed this allocation best reflected the importance of the role of each executive officer to the achievement of the corporate goals chosen for 2010 or individual goals (if any) established for the executive. In 2010, the corporate goals, which were evenly weighted, and the actual achievement for 2010, were as follows:

Corporate Goals	Achievement
Ensuring sufficient capital to maintain a going concern at year end 2010	100%
Achieving critical HEPLISAV development goals relative to BLA submission timeline	100%
Entering into a strategic alliance by year end 2010 with respect to one of the Company's programs in order to support capital requirements	40%
Corporate Result Factor	80%

In 2010, we concluded two successful follow-on offerings for shares of our common stock that resulted in \$83 million in net proceeds, allowing us to end the year with \$72.2 million in cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, as compared to \$36.7 million at the end of 2009. This capital raising represented achievement of 100% of our first corporate goal. Our executive team also accomplished several critical milestones related to HEPLISAV development including completion of enrollment of two studies and preparations of our Dusseldorf manufacturing facility. These HEPLISAV accomplishments represented achievement of 100% of our second corporate goal. Finally, our executive team identified certain companies

whose product profiles and market outlook would be suitable for a strategic alliance and we made progress with potential collaboration arrangements, although we did not enter into such arrangement prior to year end 2010. These activities represented the achievement of 40% of our third corporate goal.

With regard to the individual component for Drs. Coffman and Martin (prior to his promotion), the Compensation Committee, based in part on the recommendation of the CEO, decided that Dr. Martin's goals would include completion of the enrollment for two HEPLISAV studies (weighted 75%) and initiation of the clinical development program for the Universal Flu program (weighted 25%). For Dr. Coffman, the Compensation Committee decided to determine his individual performance based on the totality of his achievements at the end of the year. At the end of 2010, the Compensation Committee, with input from the CEO, reviewed the performance of each of these executive officers in light of the goals and the achievements for the year, and determined that Dr. Martin had achieved 100% of his individual performance goals, and that Dr. Coffman would be credited with 100% in respect of individual performance, because through the Company's contract with the NIAID and other governmental grants, Dr. Coffman was successful in obtaining or maintaining funding for several research programs.

As a result of these determinations regarding corporate and individual performance, the Compensation Committee recommended at the Board approved the actual bonus payouts listed below, calculated strictly based on the weightings and achievements, and without the exercise of discretion:

Name	2010 Target Bonus	2010 Actual Bonus
Dino Dina, M.D.	\$ 244,800	\$ 195,840
Jennifer Lew	\$ 85,680	\$ 68,544
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (pre-promotion)	\$ 94,677	\$ 87,103
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (post-promotion)	\$ 88,172	\$ 70,538
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	\$ 160,125	\$ 147,315
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D. ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Dr. Tuck was not eligible for a 2010 annual cash-based incentive award

Equity-Based Awards. The Compensation Committee believes that properly structured equity compensation programs align the long-term interests of our stockholders and our employees by creating a strong, direct link between employee compensation and stock price appreciation. The Compensation Committee believes that if our officers own shares of our common stock with values that are significant to them, they will have additional incentive to act to maximize long-term stockholder value.

We have historically granted stock options to our named executive officers. These options have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant, and generally vest based on continued service over a four-year period. As a result of this structure, options provide a return to the executive only if the executive remains employed by us, and then only if the market price of our common stock appreciates, over the period in which the option vests. We do not grant stock options at a discount to fair market value or engage in underwater stock option repricings or exchanges. We do not grant options with so-called "reload" features and we do not loan funds to executive officers to enable them to exercise options.

In 2008, we began granting a combination of stock options and restricted stock units (RSUs) to certain of our key employees, including our named executive officers, as the Compensation Committee determined that our peer group of companies was increasingly granting full value awards such as RSUs, and therefore RSUs could be part of a competitive compensation package to attract and retain highly qualified executives. In addition, because RSUs have what may be perceived as a greater value (as opposed to options) as they do not have an exercise price and they are not subject to becoming "underwater", the Compensation Committee could award fewer RSUs than it would grant shares under a stock option award. As a result, given our limited stock plan share reserve in 2008, the Compensation Committee believed that the grant of RSUs would help preserve the share reserve and limit dilution to stockholders.

In determining the aggregate size of equity grants in any given year, the Compensation Committee may consider one or more of the factors described above under Factors Considered in Establishing Compensation. In 2010, primarily due to the limited number of shares available for future grants under the Company's 2004 Stock Incentive Plan, the Compensation Committee created an option award pool of 400,000 shares from the available stock plan reserve to be allocated to the named executives. In making grants from this pool to executive officers, the Compensation Committee considered each executive's total options outstanding as of the end of 2009, the potential amount that could be realized at different hypothetical stock prices under those awards, the executive's percentage of ownership of the Company, and Peer Company data from Equilar regarding ownership levels of similarly situated executives. The Equilar data showed the average equity ownership for a chief executive officer within a range of 3% to 5% of total common stock outstanding, and for the remaining named executive officers, the average equity ownership of up to 1% of total common stock outstanding. Due to the limited share pool, the Compensation Committee considered the data, and generally made grants at a level that would result in ownership at approximately 25%-50% of the average ownership levels. To further motivate the executives to achieve long-term goals for the HEPLISAV program, the stock options granted to the executive officers from the pool would vest only based on the Company's timely achievement of milestones related to HEPLISAV (as well as to the executive's continued service).

In July 2010, in connection with Dr. Martin's promotion to President, the Compensation Committee made an additional grant to him of 517,244 stock options, which, when taken with all awards previously held by him, resulted in the target aggregate equity ownership of 1% of the Company's total common stock outstanding. The Compensation Committee felt this increase was appropriate in light of the material increase in his duties and responsibilities, after consultation from Arnosti that this percentage ownership was competitive, and in light of internal pay equity given his role as President.

In the fall of 2010, in making the initial equity award to Dr. Tuck, the Compensation Committee considered the critical nature of his role to the success of the HEPLISAV program. In addition, as part of the negotiations to induce him to become a full time employee, Dr. Tuck requested and the Compensation Committee determined it was necessary to provide Dr. Tuck with an appropriate mix of time-based and performance-based options and RSUs. Given these considerations, the Compensation Committee made the grants to him set forth below, determining the size of the awards and the mix of awards based in large part on internal pay equity. Dr. Tuck's initial option grant had two components—125,000 shares would vest based solely on continued service over four years, consistent with our new hire granting practice. The remaining 50,000 shares would vest based on the HEPLISAV performance criteria that applied to the other executive officers. The RSU award, consistent with the size of the restricted stock units that had been granted to other officers in 2008, would vest solely based on his achievement of performance goals related to the manufacture of HEPLISAV.

Name	2010 Option Award	2010 RSU Award	Grant Date Aggregate % Ownership
Dino Dina, M.D.	150,000		2.7%
Jennifer Lew	50,000		0.3%
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (pre-promotion)	50,000		0.6%
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. (post-promotion)	517,244		1.0%
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	100,000		0.9%
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	175,000	75,000	0.4%

Severance and Change of Control Benefits. The employment of each of our named executive officers is at will. However, each of the named executive officers has entered into an executive severance rights agreement with the company. These agreements have substantially similar material terms, providing cash severance, accelerated vesting of equity-based compensation, extended option exercise periods and continuation of benefits coverage in connection with an involuntary termination of employment, with increased benefits if such termination is related to a change in control of the company. These arrangements also provide for accelerated vesting of equity awards in connection with a change in control and regardless of continued service.

The terms of the employment agreements with our named executive officers are discussed more fully in the section below under the heading Summary Of Change In Control And Involuntary Termination Arrangements .

In late 2010, the Compensation Committee revisited the terms of these arrangements as part of the promotion of Dr. Martin and the transition of certain duties from Dr. Dina to Dr. Martin. The amounts, terms and conditions of these severance rights reflect the negotiations between our Chief Executive Officer and the Company, the benefits provided by our Peer Companies to similarly situated executives, as well as our desire for internal pay equity among our executive officers. The Compensation Committee believes that the severance benefits and accelerated vesting offered to our named executive officers serve to minimize the distractions to our executive team and helps our named executive officers maintain a balanced perspective in making overall business decisions during periods of uncertainty. We believe that these existing arrangements are consistent with market practices and are critical to attracting and retaining high quality executives. The Compensation Committee is aware of current investor sentiment regarding single trigger vesting as well as the provision of severance benefits upon a voluntary termination within a short period of time following a change in control. However, these existing rights date back to contracts entered into prior to our initial public offering. The Compensation Committee determined that it was in the best interests of the stockholders to retain the services of Dr. Dina and Dr. Martin at this critical time in the Company's development, and these benefits were critical to achieve that retention goal. With regard to the agreements for the other executives, the amendments made in 2010 to these agreements were primarily to address an immediate concern regarding compliance of these documents with the requirements of Section 409 of the Internal Revenue Code and not to materially enhance or reduce the benefits. Considering these factors and the Compensation Committee's determination of the need to retain these employees at a critical time in the Company's development, the Compensation Committee chose to retain the original level of benefits. The Compensation Committee will continue to monitor our investors' preferences with respect to these agreements and will take those beliefs into consideration as it makes compensation decisions in the future.

Broad Based Employee Benefits, Limited Perquisites, Signing Bonuses. In order to attract and retain qualified executive officers and other employees, we must offer a competitive package of retirement, health, and welfare programs. We maintain medical, vision, dental and accidental death and disability insurance as well as paid time off and paid holidays for all of our employees. Our executive officers are eligible to participate in these programs along with and on the same basis as our other employees. Like all of our full-time employees, our executive officers are eligible to participate in our 401(k) plan. We believe that these benefits are consistent with the practices of our Peer Companies, and therefore are a necessary element of compensation in attracting and retaining employees.

In addition to the benefits listed above, the Compensation Committee provides, from time to time, limited perquisites to our key employees. In considering potential perquisites, the Compensation Committee reviews the cost to the Company of such benefits as compared to the perceived value we receive. In 2010, the Company continued to provide to employees at and above the level of Vice President supplemental medical insurance benefits through Exec-U-Care. The Company believes that ensuring that our executives are in good health is in the best interests of our stockholders, and the Exec-U-Care benefit comes at a low cost to the Company.

We do not sponsor any defined benefit pension plan or supplemental employee retirement plans or arrangements for any of our employees.

As part of our negotiations with Dr. Tuck in connection with Dr. Tuck's conversion from a consultant to a full time employee, the Company agreed to provide him with a \$50,000 signing bonus. The Compensation Committee believed that it was necessary to pay Dr. Tuck the signing bonus as an inducement to him to forego his existing compensation opportunities as a consultant and to devote his full time and attention to the Company, in light of the importance of his potential contributions toward the achievement of our corporate goals for 2010, 2011 and thereafter.

Equity Compensation Policies. Our policy is to generally make new-hire and annual equity grants as follows:

Beginning in 2011, management will request Compensation Committee approval of guidelines and a new hire option pool. New hire awards for vice president level employees will be approved by the Compensation Committee. Awards may have a vesting schedule that is time-based and/or performance-based for management new hires; and

Beginning in 2012, during the first quarter, management will request Compensation Committee approval for a pool of annual awards to be granted to then-current employees based on the assessment of individual and corporate performance by the Compensation Committee and management. The Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors shall make the final determination of annual awards to named executive officers.

The exercise price of the stock options is not less than the closing price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market on the grant date of the stock option. It is our policy not to purposely accelerate or delay the public release of material information in consideration of a pending equity grant to allow the grantee to benefit from a more favorable stock price.

We encourage our executive officers to hold a significant equity interest in our Company, but we have not set specific ownership guidelines.

We have a policy that prohibits our executive officers, directors and other members of management from engaging in short sales, transactions in put or call options, hedging transactions or other inherently speculative transactions with respect to our stock.

Tax Deductibility of Executive Compensation. Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code generally limits the corporate deduction by a public company for compensation paid to its chief executive officer and certain other named executive officers during any single year to \$1 million per individual, unless certain requirements are met which qualify that compensation as performance-based under these tax rules. Our Compensation Committee considers the impact of this deduction limitation rule in establishing and implementing compensation policies and practices. The Compensation Committee may grant compensation that qualifies as performance-based compensation when it determines that it is in the best interest of the Company. However, we have not established a policy whereby all compensation paid to our named executive officers must be fully deductible. Rather, the deductibility of such compensation is one of the factors considered in establishing and implementing our executive compensation programs, along with the need to design compensation programs that appropriately motivate our senior management and our goal to attract and retain key executives by remaining competitive in our pay practices.

Under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan and 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, stock options and performance-based stock awards may be granted in a manner that satisfies the deductibility requirements of Section 162(m). However, in 2010, the Compensation Committee deemed it desirable to retain adequate flexibility in designing compensation programs that motivate executives to achieve extraordinary results. This flexibility is often not available in quantitative plans required for qualification of compensation as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m). Therefore, the 2010 annual cash-based incentive awards have not been structured to qualify as performance-based compensation under the Section 162(m) rules and so compensation payable thereunder may not be fully deductible by us in all circumstances.

Accounting Considerations. The company accounts for equity compensation paid to our employees under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, which requires us to estimate and record an expense over the service period of the equity award. Our cash compensation is recorded as an expense at the time the obligation is accrued. The accounting impact of our compensation programs are one of

many factors that the Compensation Committee considers in determining the structure and size of our executive compensation programs.

Compensation Recovery Policy. We do not have a policy to attempt to recover cash bonus payments paid to our executive officers if the performance objectives that led to the determination of such payments were to be restated, or found not to have been met to the extent the Compensation Committee originally believed. However, as a public company subject to the provisions of Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, if we are required as a result of misconduct to restate our financial results due to our material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirements under the federal securities laws, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer may be legally required to reimburse us for any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation they receive. In addition, we will comply with the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and will adopt a compensation recovery policy once the Securities and Exchange Commission adopts final regulations on the subject.

Compensation Committee Report

The material in this report is not soliciting material, is not deemed filed with the SEC and is not to be incorporated by reference in any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Securities Act) or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

The compensation committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) of Regulation S-K with management contained in this proxy statement. Based on this review and discussion, the compensation committee recommended to our board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement.

Ms. Peggy V. Phillips

Dr. Francis Cano

Dr. Daniel Kisner

COMPENSATORY RISK ANALYSIS DISCUSSION

Our Compensation Committee has reviewed our compensation policies as generally applicable to our employees and believes that our policies do not encourage excessive or inappropriate risk taking and that the level of risk that they do encourage is not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. As part of its assessment, the Compensation Committee considered, among other factors, the allocation of compensation among base salary and short- and long-term compensation, our approach to establishing Company-wide and individual financial, operational and other performance targets, and the nature of our key performance metrics.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

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:			
1997 Equity Incentive Plan	745,706	\$ 2.85	
2004 Stock Incentive Plan	5,044,081	\$ 3.38	299,642
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders:			
2010 Employment Inducement Award Plan	1,078,250	\$ 1.61	346,750
Total	6,868,037	\$ 3.05	646,392

In order to induce qualified individuals to join our Company, our Board of Directors adopted the 2010 Employment Inducement Award Plan, or the 2010 Inducement Plan, effective January 8, 2010, which provides for the issuance of up to 1,500,000 shares of Dynavax common stock to new employees of Dynavax. Stockholder approval of the 2010 Inducement Plan was not required under Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 5635(c)(4). The 2010 Inducement Plan has a term of 10 years, and provides for the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards and restricted stock unit awards. Exercisability, option price and other terms are determined by the plan administrator, but the option price cannot be less than 100% of fair market value of those shares on the date of grant. Stock options granted under the 2010 Inducement Plan generally vest over a period of four years, with the exception of performance based awards which will vest upon achievement of certain performance conditions.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

The following table shows for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, compensation awarded to or paid to, or earned by, the Company's named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards ⁽²⁾	Non-Equity Incentive		Total
						Plan Compensation ⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation ⁽⁴⁾	
Dino Dina, M.D.	2010	\$ 408,000	\$	\$	\$ 214,140	\$ 195,840	\$ 16,843	\$ 834,823
	2009	\$ 408,000	\$	\$	\$ 96,180	\$ 244,800	\$ 1,660	\$ 750,640
Chief Executive Officer and Director	2008	\$ 408,000	\$	\$ 117,900	\$ 359,120	\$ 146,880	\$ 2,538	\$ 1,034,438
Jennifer Lew ⁽⁵⁾	2010	\$ 214,200	\$	\$	\$ 71,380	\$ 68,544	\$ 1,644	\$ 355,768
Vice President, Finance	2009	\$ 200,625	\$	\$	\$ 12,023	\$ 68,063	\$ 130	\$ 280,841
J. Tyler Martin, M.D. ⁽⁶⁾	2010	\$ 383,000	\$	\$	\$ 874,763	\$ 157,641	\$ 13,808	\$ 1,429,212
President and Director								
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	2010	\$ 321,829	\$	\$	\$ 142,760	\$ 147,315	\$ 5,454	\$ 617,358
Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer	2009	\$ 305,000	\$	\$	\$ 36,068	\$ 152,500	\$ 3,947	\$ 497,515
	2008	\$ 281,112	\$	\$ 78,600	\$ 233,925	\$ 118,067	\$ 3,511	\$ 715,215
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D. ⁽⁷⁾	2010	\$ 51,875	\$ 50,000 ⁽⁸⁾	\$ 148,500	\$ 311,535	\$	\$ 544,148	\$ 1,056,058
Vice President, Global Technical Operations								

Edgar Filing: DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP - Form DEF 14A

- (1) Represents the aggregate grant date fair value of stock awards granted in the fiscal year in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation, or FASB ASC Topic 718. See note 13 of our Notes to consolidated financial statements in our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2011 for

a discussion of assumptions we made in determining the compensation costs included in this column. With regard to stock awards with performance-based vesting, the grant date fair value assumes the probable outcome of related performance conditions. The grant date fair value for stock awards with performance-based vesting, assuming the highest level of achievement had been met, is as follows:

Name	2010	2009	2008
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Dino Dina, M.D.	\$	\$	\$
Jennifer Lew	\$	\$	\$
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	\$	\$	\$
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	\$	\$	\$
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	\$ 148,500	\$	\$

- (2) Represents the aggregate grant date fair value of option awards granted in the fiscal year in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. See note 13 of our Notes to consolidated financial statements in our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2011 for a discussion of assumptions we made in determining the compensation costs included in this column. With regard to option awards with performance-based vesting, the grant date fair value assumes the probable outcome of related performance conditions. The grant date fair value for option awards with performance-based vesting, assuming the highest level of achievement had been met, is as follows:

Name	2010	2009	2008
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Dino Dina, M.D.	\$ 214,140	\$	\$
Jennifer Lew	\$ 71,380	\$	\$
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	\$ 71,380	\$	\$
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	\$ 142,760	\$	\$
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	\$ 89,010	\$	\$

- (3) With the exception of Dr. Tuck, the non-equity incentive plan compensation represents payments pursuant to an approved incentive plan earned for the fiscal year reported, although amounts were paid in the subsequent fiscal year.
- (4) Represents the total amount paid by the Company during the fiscal year for medical claims under the Exec-U-Care program. Additionally, Dr. Dina received \$14,638 for the cost of legal services he incurred in negotiating his amended Management Continuity Agreement with the Company, and Dr. Tuck was a consultant for Dynavax prior to joining the Company in November 2010 and received payments of \$544,148 related to services provided as a consultant.
- (5) Ms. Lew became Vice President, Finance as of August 16, 2009.
- (6) Dr. Martin was promoted to President in July 2010.
- (7) Dr. Tuck became Vice President, Global Technical Operations as of November 3, 2010.
- (8) Represents Dr. Tuck's sign-on bonus.

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

The following table shows certain information regarding grants of plan-based awards to the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Underlying Units ⁽³⁾	All Other Awards: Number of Securities or Options ⁽⁴⁾	Exercise or Base Price of Awards (\$/Share)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)				
Dino Dina, M.D.	2/19/2010		244,800		75,000	150,000				1.58	214,140
Jennifer Lew	2/19/2010		85,680		25,000	50,000				1.58	71,380
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	2/19/2010 8/25/2010		182,849		25,000	50,000			517,244	1.72	803,383
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	2/19/2010		160,125		50,000	100,000				1.58	142,760
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	11/12/2010 11/12/2010 11/12/2010					75,000			125,000	1.98	222,525
					25,000	50,000				1.98	89,010

(1) Represents the target cash incentive compensation in fiscal year 2010 that could be earned based on performance in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to our 2010 Cash Incentive Program. Actual cash incentive awards earned in fiscal year 2010 by the named executive officers are shown in the column titled Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation in the Summary Compensation Table. Accordingly, the amounts set forth in this column do not represent additional compensation earned by the NEOs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

(2) Represents the target equity awards granted under our 2004 Plan in fiscal year 2010, which vest 100% upon the achievement of a performance objective, if such objective is achieved within a specified timeframe. If the target performance objective is not met, 50% of the equity awards may vest if a threshold level of performance is achieved.

(3) This column represents awards of RSUs granted under our 2004 Plan.

(4) This column represents awards of stock options granted under our 2004 Plan.

(5) Represents the aggregate grant date fair value of stock and option awards granted in the fiscal year in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. See note 13 of our Notes to consolidated financial statements in our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2011 for a discussion of assumptions we made in determining the compensation costs included in this column.

(6) The grant date fair value included in this column for performance-based awards is based on the probable outcome of the performance conditions associated with these grants determined as of the grant date, excluding the effect of estimated forfeitures. See footnote 1 to the Summary Compensation Table for more information regarding the grant date fair value for these awards at the maximum payout levels.

NARRATIVE DISCLOSURE TO SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE AND GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS TABLE

The material terms of the named executive officers' annual compensation and the explanations of the amounts of base salary, annual cash-based incentives, and equity-based awards in proportion to total compensation are described under Compensation Discussion and Analysis in this

Edgar Filing: DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP - Form DEF 14A

proxy statement. Our severance and change in control benefits are described under Summary of Change in Control and Involuntary Termination Arrangements in this proxy statement.

As discussed in greater detail in Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the fiscal year 2010 cash incentive amounts were paid pursuant to the annual cash incentive compensation program, with amounts earned based on the achievement of certain corporate and individual performance goals. Cash incentive awards were fully vested when earned.

As discussed in greater detail in Compensation Discussion and Analysis, equity-based awards were granted in 2010 under the 2004 Plan and vest upon the achievement of certain material milestones related to the HEPLISAV program. Other equity-based awards were granted to Drs. Martin and Tuck during 2010 that vest in equal annual installments over four years from the date of grant, subject to continued employment, and the exercise price was the closing market price of our common stock on the grant date.

We did not pay dividends on our common stock during fiscal year 2010.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR END

The following tables show certain information regarding outstanding equity awards for the named executive officers as of December 31, 2010. Market values and payout values in this table are calculated based on the closing market price of our common stock as reported on NASDAQ on December 31, 2010, which was \$3.20.

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards		Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	
Dino Dina, M.D.	(1)	66,666		\$ 3.00	3/20/2012			
	(3)	66,666		\$ 3.00	3/20/2012			
	(3)	33,333		\$ 3.00	3/20/2012			
	(3)	33,333		\$ 3.00	3/20/2012			
	(1)	399,999		\$ 3.00	12/17/2013			
	(1)	50,000		\$ 7.49	1/19/2015			
	(2)	100,000		\$ 6.06	2/22/2016			
	(2)	187,500	62,500	\$ 6.19	2/2/2017			
	(2)	50,000	50,000	\$ 6.12	1/29/2018			
	(2)	50,000	150,000	\$ 0.54	3/9/2019			
(6)		150,000	\$ 1.58	2/18/2020				
(7)					90,000	\$ 288,000		
Jennifer Lew	(5)	15,000		\$ 6.65	11/30/2014			
	(2)	5,000		\$ 6.06	2/28/2016			
	(2)	7,500	2,500	\$ 6.12	2/4/2017			
	(2)	12,500	12,500	\$ 6.55	3/2/2018			
	(4)	25,000		\$ 2.33	5/4/2018			
	(2)	6,250	18,750	\$ 0.54	3/9/2019			
	(6)		50,000	\$ 1.58	2/18/2020			
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	(2)	75,000	225,000	\$ 0.58	2/26/2019			
	(6)		50,000	\$ 1.58	2/18/2020			
	(2)		517,244	\$ 1.72	8/24/2020			
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D	(1)	55,555		\$ 1.50	1/21/2013			
	(1)	75,000		\$ 7.49	1/19/2015			
	(2)	50,000		\$ 5.85	2/13/2016			
	(2)	30,000	10,000	\$ 6.19	2/2/2017			
	(2)	37,500	37,500	\$ 5.31	2/2/2018			
	(2)	18,750	56,250	\$ 0.54	3/9/2019			
	(6)		100,000	\$ 1.58	2/18/2020			
	(7)					60,000	\$ 192,000	
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	(1)	50,000		\$ 1.50	1/21/2013			
	(1)	19,999		\$ 3.00	12/17/2013			
	(1)	50,000		\$ 7.49	1/19/2015			

Edgar Filing: DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP - Form DEF 14A

(1)	25,000		\$ 6.19	2/1/2017		
(1)	37,500		\$ 5.85	2/13/2016		
(2)		125,000	\$ 1.98	11/11/2020		
(6)		50,000	\$ 1.98	11/11/2020		
(8)					75,000	\$ 240,000

(1) Options vest monthly over 4 years.

- (2) Options vest annually over 4 years.
- (3) Options vest monthly over 4 years after achievement of performance goals.
- (4) Options fully vested upon second anniversary of grant date.
- (5) 25% of the options vest after the first year. The remaining options vest monthly over the remaining 3 years.
- (6) Options fully vest upon achievement of certain performance conditions.
- (7) 100% of stock awards will vest on the third anniversary of the award date.
- (8) 100% of stock awards will vest upon achievement of certain performance conditions.

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

There were no stock option exercises by our named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON CHANGE IN CONTROL OR INVOLUNTARY TERMINATION

Summary of Change in Control and Involuntary Termination Arrangements.

To promote retention of certain key officers, our Board has authorized the Company to enter into Management Continuity and Severance Agreements, or Management Agreements, with each of the named executive officers. These agreements were amended in October 2008 and again in December 2010 for Ms. Lew and Dr. Coffman for compliance with applicable tax laws. Drs. Martin's and Dina's agreements were amended in the fall of 2010 to reflect their changing responsibilities with the Company and for compliance with applicable tax laws. Dr. Tuck entered into his Management Agreement in November 2010 in connection with his becoming an executive officer of the Company.

Change in Control. Immediately prior to the effective date of a Change in Control and subject to the executive's release of claims in the case of Drs. Martin and Dina, the executive shall receive accelerated vesting (full vesting for Dr. Dina and two years vesting for our other officers) of employee stock options to purchase Dynavax common stock that are held by the executive on the effective date of such Change in Control. In addition, under the terms of the RSU agreements held by our executives, all restricted stock units held by the executive on the effective date of such Change in Control will fully vest immediately on such date. The Management Agreements define a Change in Control as the occurrence of a change in the majority ownership of the voting securities of the Company, a merger that results in change in the majority ownership of the voting securities of the Company, or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets (including as part of a liquidation of the Company). The table below outlines the potential payments and benefits payable to each current named executive officer in the event of a change in control of Dynavax, as if such event had occurred as of December 31, 2010.

Name	Aggregate Number of Shares Subject to Accelerated Vesting on CIC	Value of Accelerated Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾
Dino Dina, M.D.	502,500	\$ 930,000
Jennifer Lew	77,500	\$ 114,250
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	458,622	\$ 856,761
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	245,000	\$ 453,750
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	187,500	\$ 377,250

(1) Represents the value of accelerated stock option and RSU vesting if the event took place on December 31, 2010. The value is calculated based on the spread between the closing price per share on December 31, 2010 of \$3.20 and the exercise price of the vested awards, to the extent such vested awards were in the

money .

Involuntary Termination in connection with a Change in Control. In addition to the benefits described under Change of Control above, if, on or during the two-year period following a Change in Control, if the executive's employment is terminated for any reason, the executive shall receive:

a lump-sum cash payment equal to the specified number of months (ranging from 12 to 24) of the executive's then effective annual base salary;

a lump-sum cash payment equal to the executive's target annual bonus for the year of termination;

continuing health insurance benefits under COBRA at the Company's expense for up to the same number of months as the executive is receiving base salary; and

the extension of exercisability of all stock options to purchase the Company's Common Stock for a period of 3 years following termination of employment (but in any event not beyond each option's expiration date).

Dr. Dina will receive 24 months of base salary and COBRA, Dr. Martin will receive 18 months of base salary and COBRA, and our other executives will receive 12 months of base salary and COBRA. The table below outlines the potential payments and benefits payable to each named executive officer in the event of such executive's termination in connection with a change in control of Dynavax had occurred as of December 31, 2010.

Name	Base Salary Payment	Target Bonus Payment	COBRA Premiums	Value of Accelerated Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾
Dino Dina, M.D.	\$ 816,000	\$ 244,800	\$ 26,836	\$ 930,000
Jennifer Lew	\$ 214,200	\$ 85,860	\$ 29,395	\$ 114,250
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	\$ 562,500	\$ 206,250	\$ 47,529	\$ 856,761
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	\$ 320,250	\$ 160,125	\$ 27,890	\$ 453,750
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	\$ 325,000	\$ 162,500	\$ 18,684	\$ 377,250

⁽¹⁾ Represents the value of accelerated stock option and RSU vesting if the event took place on December 31, 2010. The value is calculated based on the spread between the closing price per share on December 31, 2010 of \$3.20 and the exercise price of the vested awards, to the extent such vested awards were in the money.

Involuntary Termination. Under the terms of the Management Agreements, upon involuntary termination without cause or upon a resignation for good reason (as such terms are defined in the agreements), and subject to the executive's release of claims in the case of Drs. Martin and Dina, the executive shall receive:

a lump-sum cash payment equal to the specified number of months (ranging from 6 to 24) of the executive's then effective annual base salary;

continuing health insurance benefits under COBRA at the Company's expense for up to the same number of months as the executive is receiving base salary;

accelerated vesting (full vesting for Dr. Dina, 12 months of vesting for Dr. Martin, and 6 months of vesting for our other officers) of employee stock options to purchase Dynavax common stock that are held by the executive on the effective date of termination; and

for Dr. Dina up to 3 years to exercise vested options.

Dr. Dina will receive 24 months of base salary and COBRA, Dr. Martin will receive 12 months of base salary and COBRA, and our other executives will receive 6 months of base salary and COBRA. The table below outlines the potential payments and benefits payable to each named executive officer in the event of such executive's involuntary termination had occurred as of December 31, 2010.

Name	Base Salary Payment	Target Bonus Payment	COBRA Premiums	Value of Accelerated Stock
------	---------------------	----------------------	----------------	----------------------------

Edgar Filing: DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP - Form DEF 14A

				Awards⁽¹⁾
Dino Dina, M.D.	\$ 816,000	\$	\$ 26,836	\$ 930,000
Jennifer Lew	\$ 107,100	\$	\$ 19,694	\$ 16,625
J. Tyler Martin, M.D.	\$ 375,000	\$	\$ 35,197	\$ 387,880
Robert L. Coffman, Ph.D.	\$ 160,125	\$	\$ 19,211	\$ 49,875
Stephen F. Tuck, Ph.D.	\$ 162,500	\$	\$ 14,608	\$

⁽¹⁾ Represents the value of accelerated stock option and RSU vesting if the event took place on December 31, 2010. The value is calculated based on the spread between the closing price per share on December 31, 2010 of \$3.20 and the exercise price of the vested awards, to the extent such vested awards were in the money .

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

CASH COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

Pursuant to our compensation program for non-employee directors, during 2010 each member of our Board who was not an employee or officer of the Company received the following cash compensation for Board services:

A \$30,000 annual retainer for service as chairman of the Board;

A \$20,000 annual retainer for service as a member of the Board; and

\$2,000 for each Board of Directors meeting attended in person or \$500 for each Board of Directors meeting attended by telephone. During 2010 each member of our Board who was not an employee or officer of the Company received the following cash compensation for committee services, as applicable:

The Chairman of the Audit Committee shall receive an annual retainer of \$15,000. Each member of the Audit Committee shall receive a fee of \$1,500 for each committee meeting attended in person or \$500 for each committee meeting attended by telephone.

The Chairman of the Compensation Committee shall receive an annual retainer of \$6,000. Each member of the Compensation Committee shall receive a fee of \$1,000 for each committee meeting attended in person or \$500 for each committee meeting attended by telephone.

The Chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee shall receive an annual retainer of \$3,000. Each member of the Nominating and Governance Committee shall receive a fee of \$1,000 for each committee meeting attended in person or \$500 for each committee meeting attended by telephone.

In February 2011, our Compensation Committee and Board reviewed our compensation levels and equity grant practices and those of our peer group companies for non-employee directors. Based on this review, the Compensation Committee and Board revised the cash compensation arrangement for non-employee directors set forth above, effective February 15, 2011, as follows:

A \$50,000 annual retainer for service as chairman of the Board; and

A \$30,000 annual retainer for service as a member of the Board.

Such annual retainers are inclusive of 5 scheduled meetings. In the event there are more than five Board meetings in the calendar year, each non-employee director attending the meeting in person will receive a fee of \$2,000 per meeting or \$500 per meeting if attending by telephone.

The annual retainers and fees for committee services remain the same. We reimburse our non-employee directors for their reasonable expenses incurred in attending meetings of our Board and committees of our Board.

EQUITY AWARDS

Pursuant to our compensation program for non-employee directors, each director and the chairman of the Board receive an initial equity award (Initial Grant) consisting of a non-qualified stock option to purchase 20,000 shares and 30,000 shares, respectively, of Dynavax common stock

Edgar Filing: DYNAVAX TECHNOLOGIES CORP - Form DEF 14A

upon the date each such person is elected or appointed to the Board.

In addition, on the date of each annual meeting of the Company's stockholders, each non-employee director receives a subsequent equity award (Subsequent Grant) consisting of a non-qualified stock option to purchase 10,000 shares of Dynavax common stock. Based on the non-employee director's election date, the first subsequent grant shall be reduced to 7,500 shares if the service period from the election date to the annual

meeting is between 7 and 10 months, 5,000 shares if the service period from the election date to the annual meeting is between 4 and 7 months, and 2,500 shares if the service period from the election date to the annual meeting is between 1 and 4 months.

Each Initial Grant will vest in equal annual installments over 4 years on the anniversary of the grant date. Each Subsequent Grant will vest in full on the one year anniversary of the grant date. The exercise price per share of each Initial Grant and Subsequent Grant shall be one hundred percent of the fair market value per share on the date of grant.

CONSULTING ARRANGEMENTS

During 2010, in connection the promotion of Dr. Martin to President and the delegation of duties to him from Dr. Dina, the Company entered into a consulting arrangement with Mr. Kessel and Dr. Cano to assist and advise the executives during the transition of organizational change. Mr. Kessel and Dr. Cano were each eligible to receive \$10,000 for their services.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

The following table shows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 certain information with respect to the compensation of all non-employee directors of the Company:

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	All Other Compensation	Total
Arnold L. Oronsky, Ph.D.	\$ 53,500	\$ 16,994	\$	\$ 70,494
Nancy L. Buc, Esq. ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 29,000	\$ 16,994	\$	\$ 45,994
Francis R. Cano, Ph.D.	\$ 35,000	\$ 8,497	\$ 10,000 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 53,497
Dennis Carson, M.D.	\$ 32,000	\$ 16,994	\$	\$ 48,994
Denise M. Gilbert, Ph.D.	\$ 56,500	\$ 16,994	\$	\$ 73,494
Mark Kessel	\$ 35,500	\$ 8,497	\$ 10,000 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 53,997
Daniel Kisner, M.D. ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 22,000	\$ 36,448	\$	\$ 58,448
David M. Lawrence, M.D. ⁽⁸⁾	\$ 19,500	\$ 16,994	\$	\$ 36,494
Peggy V. Phillips	\$ 47,000	\$ 16,994	\$	\$ 63,994
Stanley A. Plotkin, M.D.	\$ 28,500	\$ 16,994	\$	\$ 45,494

(1) Consists of fees earned for Board and committee meeting attendance as described above.

(2) Represents the aggregate grant date fair value of option awards granted in the fiscal year in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. See note 13 of our Notes to consolidated financial statements in our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2011 for a discussion of assumptions we made in determining the compensation costs included in this column.

(3) As of December 31, 2010, each non-employee director held stock options to purchase the following numbers of shares of our common stock: Dr. Oronsky held options to purchase 80,000 shares of our common stock; Dr. Cano held options to purchase 25,000 shares of our common stock; Dr. Carson held options to purchase 70,000 shares of our common stock; Dr. Gilbert held options to purchase 80,000 shares of our common stock; Mr. Kessel held options to purchase 25,000 shares of our common stock; Dr. Kisner held options to purchase 20,000 shares of our common stock; Ms. Phillips held options to purchase 57,500 shares of our common stock; and Dr. Plotkin held options to purchase 70,000 shares of our common stock. In addition, Ms. Buc and Dr. Lawrence held options to purchase zero shares of our common stock as of December 31, 2010.

(4) Ms. Buc resigned effective as of August 11, 2010.

(5) This amount reflects payments to Dr. Cano under his consulting arrangement with us for consulting services performed in 2010.

(6) This amount reflects payments to Mr. Kessel under his consulting arrangement with us for consulting services performed in 2010.

(7) Dr. Kisner was appointed to the Board on July 22, 2010. Upon his appointment, he was automatically granted a stock option to purchase 20,000 shares, with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$36,448.

(8) Dr. Lawrence resigned effective as of May 31, 2010.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

INDEPENDENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During 2008, we transferred from the Nasdaq Global Stock Market to the Nasdaq Capital Market. As required under the Nasdaq Capital Market, or NASDAQ, listing standards, a majority of the members of a listed company's board of directors must qualify as independent, as affirmatively determined by the board of directors. Our Board consults with the Company's counsel to ensure that the Board's determinations are consistent with relevant securities and other laws and regulations regarding the definition of independent, including those set forth in pertinent listing standards of the NASDAQ, as in effect from time to time.

Consistent with these considerations, after review of all relevant transactions or relationships between each director, or any of his or her family members, and the Company, its senior management and its independent registered public accounting firm, the Board has affirmatively determined that the following directors are independent directors within the meaning of the applicable NASDAQ listing standards: Ms. Phillips as well as Drs. Carson, Cano, Gilbert, Kisner, Oronsky and Plotkin. The Board also affirmatively determined that the following former directors were independent within the meaning of the applicable NASDAQ listing standards: Ms. Buc and Dr. Lawrence. In making these determinations, the Board found that none of these directors, nominees for director or former directors had a material or other disqualifying relationship with the Company.

In determining the independence of Dr. Cano, the Board took into account our consulting arrangement with him, which is described under *Director Compensation*. In 2010, Dr. Cano received consulting fees of \$10,000 pursuant to such arrangement, which is significantly below the \$120,000 threshold contained in the NASDAQ listing standards. Our Board does not believe that this consulting arrangement interferes with Dr. Cano's exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director.

In determining the independence of Dr. Carson, the Board took into account his role as the university-nominated representative on the evaluation committee to oversee aspects of the agreement between the Regents of the University of California and Dynavax and determined that this relationship would not interfere with Dr. Carson's exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director.

In determining the independence of Dr. Lawrence, the Board acknowledged that, prior to his election to the Board in December 2006, the Company had entered into a one year consulting arrangement with Dr. Lawrence as of November 1, 2006 pursuant to which Dr. Lawrence agreed to provide strategic and business advice. In consideration for these services, Dr. Lawrence received 50,000 stock options and consulting fees at a daily rate of \$3,000 for meetings and travel. The total cash value of the agreement was not to exceed \$50,000. All 50,000 stock options were subject to performance-based vesting requirements dependent upon the achievement of specified corporate partnering objectives. The consulting agreement expired upon Dr. Lawrence's appointment to our Board in December 2006. The Board did not believe that this relationship would interfere with Dr. Lawrence's exercise of independent judgment in carrying out his responsibilities as a director.

Dr. Dina, our CEO, and Dr. Martin, our President, are not independent directors by virtue of their employment with the Company. Mark Kessel, Partner of Symphony Capital LLC, is not an independent director due to his designation by and affiliation with the Company via Symphony Capital's ownership of approximately 11% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

BOARD LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Our Board is currently chaired by Dr. Oronsky. The duties of the chairman include presiding over all meetings of the Board; preparing the agenda for Board meetings in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, President and other members of our Board; calling and presiding over meetings of independent directors; and managing the Board's process for annual director self-assessment and evaluation of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President. Accordingly, the chairman has substantial ability to shape the work of our Board. Our

Board believes that separation of the positions of chairman and Chief Executive Officer reinforces the independence of our Board in its oversight of our business and affairs. In addition, such separation helps create an environment that is more conducive to objective evaluation and oversight of management's performance, increasing management accountability and improving the ability of our Board to monitor whether management's actions are in the best interests of our Company and its stockholders.

Our Board also believes there may be advantages to having an independent chairman for matters such as communications and relations between our Board, the Chief Executive Officer, President and other senior management and in assisting our Board in reaching consensus on particular strategies and policies. Having a chairman separate from the Chief Executive Officer also allows the chairman to focus on assisting the Chief Executive Officer, President and other senior management in seeking and adopting successful business strategies and risk management policies and in making successful choices in management succession. The Board also believes that it is advantageous to have a chairman with extensive history with and knowledge of our Company.

BOARD'S ROLE IN RISK OVERSIGHT