JAPAN EQUITY FUND INC

Form N-CSR June 28, 2004

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

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT FILE NUMBER 811-06142

THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

c/o Daiwa Securities Trust Company
One Evertrust Plaza, 9th Floor
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302-3051

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

c/o Daiwa Securities Trust Company
One Evertrust Plaza, 9th Floor
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302-3051

(Name and address of agent for service)

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (201) 915-3054

DATE OF FISCAL YEAR END: October 31, 2004

DATE OF REPORTING PERIOD: April 30, 2004

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles. A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. ss. 3507.

THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

GENERAL INFORMATION

THE FUND

The investment objective of the Fund is to outperform over the long term, on a total return basis (including appreciation and dividends), the Tokyo Stock Price Index ("TOPIX"), a composite market-capitalization weighted index of all common stocks listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE"). The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing substantially all of its assets in equity securities of companies listed on the TSE or listed on the over-the-counter market in Japan or listed on other stock exchanges in Japan. Daiwa SB Investments (U.S.A.) Ltd. is the Fund's Investment Manager. Daiwa SB Investments Ltd. is the Fund's Investment Adviser. The Fund implements an "active" portfolio management policy, which is an approach that involves quantitative valuation of securities to identify an appropriate universe of securities from which to select investments, with judgmental analysis then applied to this universe to determine the actual investments to be made by the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

The Fund's shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Fund understands that its shares may trade periodically on certain exchanges other than the NYSE, but the Fund has not listed its shares on those other exchanges and does not encourage trading on those exchanges.

The Fund's NYSE trading symbol is "JEQ". Weekly comparative net asset value ("NAV") and market price information about the Fund is published each Monday in THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, each Sunday in THE NEW YORK TIMES and each Saturday in BARRON'S, and also appears in many other newspapers. The Fund's weekly NAV is also available by visiting www.daiwast.com or calling (800) 933-3440 or (201) 915-3020. Also, the Fund's website includes a monthly market review, a list of the Fund's top ten industries and holdings, the proxy voting policies and

procedures, the code of ethics and the audit committee charter.

INQUIRIES

Inquiries concerning your share account should be directed to PFPC Inc. (the "Plan Agent") at the number noted below. All written inquiries should be directed to the Fund, c/o Daiwa Securities Trust Company, One Evertrust Plaza, 9th Floor, Jersey City, NJ 07302-3051.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND CASH PURCHASE PLAN

A Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the "Plan") is available to provide Shareholders with automatic reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares. The Plan also allows you to make optional annual cash investments in Fund shares through the Plan Agent. A brochure fully describing the Plan's terms and conditions is available from the Plan Agent by calling (800) 331-1710 or by writing The Japan Equity Fund, Inc., c/o PFPC Inc. P.O. Box 43027, Providence, RI 02940-3027.

May 18, 2004

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS:

It is our pleasure on behalf of the Board of Directors to present the Semi-Annual Report for The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") for the six months ended April 30, 2004.

PERFORMANCE AND REVIEW OF THE JAPANESE STOCK MARKET

- During the period November 2003 through April 2004, the Fund's portfolio

increased by 12.33%. Over the same period, the TOPIX advanced by 12.10% $\,$

in U.S. dollar ("USD") terms.

- On the other hand, in Japanese Yen ("JPY") terms, the performance of the $\,$

Fund, excluding expenses and the cash position effect, represented $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

16.27%, whereas the TOPIX was up 13.70%.

 $\,$ - Relative to the TOPIX, stock selection contributed substantially to the

 $\hbox{relative performance while sector selection within sectors was slightly} \\$

negative (see Table 3).

 $\,$ – As shown below on Table 4, stock selection was primarily strong in

 $\label{thm:condition} \mbox{Wholesale Trade and Transport Equipment. On the other hand, stock}$

holdings in Other Financing Business hurt the results.

- Out performance in the Retail Trade sector in which we were overweight

provided positive relative performance, while the underweight stance in

Banks detracted from the relative result.

MARKET REVIEW (NOVEMBER 2003 - APRIL 2004)

During the six month period, the Japanese stock market showed solid $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,2,3,\ldots \right\}$

movement with the TOPIX advancing by 13.70% on a JPY basis. To review the $\,$

Japanese equity market for the period:

 $\,$ - November 03: From the outset of November, the market was upbeat mirroring

the surge in U.S. stocks and the Yen's depreciation. However, on November $\,$

17th, the Nikkei 225 Index ("Nikkei 225") fell below the psychologically

Representatives elections and in response to the decline in U.S. stocks

and the U.S. dollar and the recent terrorist attacks. During this period, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

liquidation of margin positions by individual investors was also

apparent. As the U.S. market began to pick up, the Nikkei 225 recovered $\,$

to move above 10,000 on November 26th. Even so, the TOPIX closed below $\,$

1,000 points at month-end following a Nikkei Shinbun report on November

 $28\,\mathrm{th}$ indicating that Ashikaga Financial Group was to receive an injection

of public funds. During November, the average daily trading volume on the $\,$

Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE") First Section was 1.06 billion shares, with

an average traded value of JPY1.09 trillion, both being below October's $\,$

levels.

- December 03: The stock market rose sharply at the beginning of December

upon positive expectations for the U.S. Christmas sales season, but with $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

the Yen continuing to appreciate and U.S. stocks declining, the Nikkei

 $225\ \text{slid}$ below 10,000 points on December 10th. After that, the Nikkei 225

was heavily moved by expectations following the disappointment

surrounding U.S. stocks after the capture of former Iraqi President $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

Saddam Hussein. Even so, momentum gradually declined in the run-up to the $\,$

holiday season for non-Japanese investors.

Nevertheless, toward the end

of the month (and the year), the United States and other leading overseas $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) +\frac$

markets strengthened and the Nikkei 225 ended the month with a three-day $\,$

rally, despite relatively thin trading, on both a sense of lagging behind

overseas markets and expectations for the overall market in the new year. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

With this, 2003 was the first year since 1999 that the market closed the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

year higher.

2

 $\mbox{-}$ January 04: In January, Japanese stocks made a strong start at the

opening session of the year, reflecting the global rise in stock markets $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

at year-end and through the New Year's holiday. Nevertheless, the $\ensuremath{\mathtt{TOPIX}}$

recorded five consecutive days of decline for the first time since $\ensuremath{\mathsf{April}}$

2003 at January-end, slowing its monthly growth rate to 0.4%. Individual $\,$

investors remained active players from start to finish, and the Nikkei $\,$

 $\,$ JASDAQ Stock Average rose for 21 days in a row during the course of the

month, indicating the good performance of small-caps. Aggressive buying $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

 $\,$ by non-Japanese investors of Japanese equities was seen as the Japanese

market was deemed to be lagging overseas stocks. However, domestic $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

investors began to take profits ahead of the end of the fiscal year in $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

recognition of the strength of the Yen and the unwinding of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{cross}}$

shareholdings. As a result, rising prices were quickly capped as the $\,$

market approached its 2003 high. From mid-month onwards, investors began $\,$

to expect an expansion in high tech firm's earnings ahead of third $\,$

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

recording highs. In spite of this, adjustments by major banks, the $\,$

slowdown in non-Japanese investors' activity ahead of the month-end and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

the plunge in U.S. stocks after the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) $\,$

meeting led to a cooling in investor sentiment, bringing the market to \boldsymbol{a}

close on a weak note at the end of the month.

- February 04: The Tokyo stock market in February was

characterized by a

stronger rising trend from the middle to the end of the month. Continuing $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

from the end of the previous month, attention in early February remained $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

focused on major high tech companies' earnings announcements. While the $\,$

results themselves were not bad, they did not surpass expectations and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

failed to fuel a rise in the overall market.

Meanwhile, the Nikkei 225

temporarily endured a stronger declining trend as overseas investors

withdrew from buying amid a market that was susceptible to a wait-and-see $\,$

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{mood}}.$ This attitude was attributed to the upcoming special inspections at

major banks and the G7 meeting.

Following these intial trends, both U.S. and Japanese stocks turned $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

around and entered a rising trend, encouraged by U.S. Federal Reserve $\,$

Board Chairman Alan Greenspan's testimony. Although there were concerns

about supply/demand deterioration factors in light of an offering of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{JR}}$

West shares and the unwinding of cross-shareholdings before the end of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$

the fiscal year, stocks remained in a rising trend throughout the month. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

This was due to increased expectations that the domestic economy would $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

continue to recover on the back of the U.S. dollar recovering to Y109/\$,

high October-December Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth and improved

industrial production in January. During this period, investors sought \boldsymbol{a}

wide range of stocks, covering everything from export-related to domestic $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$

demand issues. The Nikkei 225 recovered above 11,000 points.

- March 04: In March, the stock market generally remained on a rising

trend, with the TOPIX closing the month at its highest level since the $\,$

beginning of 2003. It rose by 49.6% in fiscal year 2003, the first rise

since fiscal year 1999 and the biggest gain since fiscal year 1986 $\,$

(47.8%). Throughout the month, non-Japanese investors continued to be

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ aggressive buyers of Japanese stocks on the back of expectations that the

recovery in the domestic economy would spread. There were a number of $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

negative incentives, such as concerns over a rise in the unwinding of

 $\,$ cross shareholdings ahead of the end of the fiscal year, the terrorist

attacks against trains in Spain, the assassination of the founder of the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

Hamas movement by Israeli forces, a temporary adjustment in U.S. stock

 $\,$ prices and a return of JPY appreciation. However, these were counteracted

indicators such as corporate statistics and land prices boosted $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

confidence even further. With expectations of increased consumer $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

spending, an end to deflation and the bottoming out of land prices, stock $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$

selection focused on domestic demand issues, with materials issues also

sought after toward the end of the month.

3

- April 04: In April, although the stock market was mostly unchanged over

the month, it was firm overall on the back of an improvement in the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right)$

 $\mbox{\it Japanese}$ economy and expectations of growth in corporate earnings. The

TOPIX was above the 1,200-point level for most of the month. Even when $\,$

the market was sent down by negative incentives, such as reports that $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UFJ}}$

Holdings had more bad loans than it had admitted, the adjustment of ${\tt U.S.}$

stocks and news that three Japanese nationals had been taken hostage in $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$

Iraq, buying on decline promptly kicked in. As a result, trading volume $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

maintained a high level, but the upside appeared to be capped at the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{end}}$

of the month. On April 30, the last trading day of the month, the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{TOPIX}}$

closed below the 1,200-point level on adjustments of cash positions, due $% \left(1,200-\right) =0$

to incentives running dry, with the end of earnings announcements at

leading companies and uncertainty in overseas markets as a result of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right$

fears of an economic slowdown stemming from monetary tightening in the $\,$

United States and China. Total trading volume in April exceeded the total $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$

trading volume in March to hit a record high.

OUTLOOK

Concerns about higher interest rates, contraction of excess liquidity and a slowdown in China have resurfaced as new realities. After an

over 50% rebound in

the last twelve months, a consolidation or correction in the Tokyo market seems $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

natural at this stage, as is the case with other equity

markets around the world.

The market has reacted to the wave of positive earnings news from technology firms. We expect companies, particularly manufacturers, to present conservative outlooks for fiscal year 2004 (vs. market expectations). We think the TOPIX will settle down into a box range of 1000 to 1200 due to a lack of news once non-manufacturer result announcements run their course in May.

We believe medium and long-term investors should take a buy-on-dips strategy in the mean time. After bottoming out in January 2001, the Japanese economy has been in a recovery phase that could be a historically durable one. While cyclical factors may cause a slow-down in corporate earnings in the second half of this year, valuations in the Japanese stock market remain near the bottom of their trading ranges. One-year forward earningsper-share, at 19 times earnings, is based on the assumption of a 30% increase in bottom-line profit in fiscal 2004.

The initial stages of the recovery favored cyclicals, lower-quality equities, and smaller capitalization companies. However, we would expect higher-quality companies with sustainable growth characteristics to lead the way as global growth momentum stabilizes.

Major factors to be scrutinized in the meantime will continue to be the U.S. and Chinese economies, and the Japanese economy's relative sensitivity to them.

(1) Recent U.S. economic statistics, including job reports and factory $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

orders, indicate the necessity of interest rate hikes this summer, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

aside from U.S. political considerations. A key question is whether $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

capital expenditure will recover sufficiently to cover a possible $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

slowdown in housing and consumption, which are more sensitive to $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

short-term interest rate movements. It is reasonable to expect a $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

slowdown of economic growth in the second half of 2004 and in 2005.

 $\hbox{(2)} \quad \hbox{The Chinese government is serious about combating excess investment in} \\$

basic industries, including steel, cement, aluminum

and automobiles.

 $\qquad \qquad \text{Monetary tightening, including higher reserve } \\ \text{requirements and direct} \\$

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

and a stronger U.S. dollar, has been forcing speculators to leave the $\,$

commodities markets. The correction of the commodities markets itself

is not a negative factor, as it will relieve raw material cost $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

4

economy will be able to achieve a soft-landing this time unlike

 $1993\mbox{-}94\text{,}$ as money supply growth and inflation are much lower than the

 $\,$ previous cycle and excesses are limited to several sectors as

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ mentioned above. Economic policy performance over the next three to

 $\,$ six months should be watched, as China has become a big theme in

financial and commodities markets.

(3) The Japanese economic recovery, triggered initially by exports, has

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

However, the momentum of Japanese economic recovery seemed to be $% \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} =\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} =\left\{ \left\{ \left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} =\left\{ \left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right\} \right\} \right\} \right\} =\left\{ \left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right\} \right\} \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) \right\} \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(1-1\right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(\left(1-1\right) \right) =\left\{ \left($

slowing down sequentially in the quarter ended March 31, 2004 given $\,$

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

On the other hand, business sentiment remained quite high and there $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1$

were improvements in lagging sectors such as services and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{small}}$

enterprises. Whether Japan will be able to sustain its economic $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

 $\hbox{recovery based on consumption and capital}\\ \hbox{expenditure will be tested}$

by the less friendly external economic circumstances outlined above, $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) ^{2}$

particularly any slowdown in China, in late 2004 and in 2005.

FUND PERFORMANCE

Table 1. Performance in comparison with the benchmark (TOPIX), USD base

```
LATEST SIX MONTHS
(NOV 03 - APRIL 04)
_____
Japan Equity Fund (Equity Only)
12.33
Benchmark (TOPIX)
12.10
_____
Difference
0.23
     Table 2. Performance in comparison with the benchmark,
JPY base
LATEST SIX MONTHS
(NOV 03 - APRIL 04)
Portfolio (Equity Only)
16.27
Benchmark (TOPIX)
13.70
Difference
2.57
     Table 3. Attribution Analysis Summary, JPY base
LATEST SIX MONTHS
(NOV 03 - APRIL 04)
_____
Portfolio (Equity Only)
16.27
TOPIX
13.70
```

Difference 2.57 BREAKDOWN Sector Selection (0.12) Stock Selection 2.03 Others 0.66

SECTOR STOCK

Foods 1.64

Textiles & Apparel 2.48 1.04

0.14

0.17

0.02

Pulp & Paper

Total

Total 2.57

5

Table 4. Sector & Stock Selection Effects, Sector by Sector as of April 30, $2004\,$

PORTFOLIO SELECTION	MARKET			ALLOCATION			
POSITION EFFECT	WEIGHT	PORTFOLIO	BENCHMARK	EFFECT			
(%) (%)	(%)	RETURN	RETURN	(%)			
TOPIX INDUS							
Fishery, Agriculture & Forestry							
0.00	0.09	0.00	21.40	0.00			
0.00							
Mining	0.14	0.00	8.91	0 01			
0.00	0.14	0.00	8.91	0.01			
0.00 Construction							
0.92	2.29	12.71	-0.07	0.14			
0.18	2.27	· / -	3.07	· · ·			

2.46 28.68 19.51 -0.07

1.00 0.53 2.39 13.40 -0.02

8.88 15.08

0.01

Chemicals	F 4.4	0.40	10.05	0.00	
7.77	5.44	9.48	12.05	-0.02	_
0.21	1				
Pharmaceuti 3.74		22 16	17 60	0 05	
	3.94	22.16	17.69	-0.05	
0.15	Describe				
Oil & Coal		0.00	10 10	0.00	
0.00	0.69	0.00	12.18	0.02	
0.00					
Rubber Prod		00.06	00.16	0 0 0	
1.16	0.66	30.36	29.16	0.07	
0.00					
	ramic Produc		06.06	0.01	
1.22	1.09	24.25	26.96	0.21	_
0.03	. 7				
Iron & Stee 1.77	1.69	4.81	0.03	-0.02	
0.08	1.09	4.01	9.03	-0.02	_
	Matala				
Nonferrous	0.86	7 21	C C0	-0.01	
1.07	0.00	7.31	6.69	-0.01	
0.05 Metal Produ	1 a + a				
0.00	0.66	5.85	10 04	-0.01	
0.03	0.00	3.03	18.84	-0.01	_
Machinery 5.14	3.29	8.72	13.08	-0.04	
0.20	3.29	0.72	13.00	-0.04	_
	nlianasa				
Electric Ap 17.75	14.83	11.71	9.16	-0.08	
0.46	14.03	11./1	9.10	-0.00	
	Zauinmont				
Transport E 10.21	9.89	21.77	15.59	-0.06	
0.62	9.09	21.77	13.39	0.00	
Precision 1	[netrumonte				
0.00	1.20	4.77	7.51	0.08	
0.05	1.20	4. //	7.51	0.00	
Other Produ	ict s				
0.95	1.83	33.26	13.72	0.03	
0.31	1.00	33.20	13.72	0.03	
Electric Po	wer & Gas				
1.51	3.58	5.77	4.22	0.17	
0.02	3.30	J. / /	1.22	0.17	
Land Transp	oort				
1.97	3.40	4.36	9.72	0.05	_
0.01	0.10	1.00	J•/-	0.00	
Marine Tran	nsport				
0.88	0.45	7.93	9.22	-0.02	
0.02				***-	
Air Transpo	ort				
0.00	0.34	0.00	9.93	0.02	
0.00	0.01	0.00	J. J.	0.02	
	Harbor Tra	nsport			
0.42	0.19	4.09	15.57	0.01	_
0.10	0.13	1.03	10.07	0.01	
Info & Comm	nunication				
9.66	9.81	11.08	5.98	-0.03	
0.59	J • U ±	00	J. 70	0.00	
Wholesale 7	Trade				
4.89	3.59	24.39	10.70	-0.07	
0.71			_ , , ,	J • U .	
Retail Trac	de				
5.29	5.09	24.73	22.76	0.17	

0.13					
Banks					
8.65	10.41	38.43	33.97	-0.39	
0.25					
Securities					
3.23	2.40	-7.45	3.65	-0.10	_
0.38					
Insurance					
1.13	2.21	14.39	18.89	-0.07	_
0.03					
Other Finar	ncing Busine	ess			
1.88	2.61	18.10	36.29	-0.06	-
0.33					
Real Estate	9				
1.50	1.55	18.66	30.86	0.06	-
0.19					
Services					
2.15	1.75	14.36	15.06	-0.01	_
0.01					
100.00	100.00	16.27	13.70	-0.12	
2.03					

6

As of April 30, 2004, the Fund's net assets were approximately \$95.3 million, which represents a net asset value of \$6.61 per share. The change in net asset value in USD depends on several factors such as: (1) the percentage change in the benchmark during the period; (2) the over-or under-performance of the Fund's portfolio, after expenses, relative to the benchmark; and (3) the change in the JPY/USD exchange rate.

Our investment strategy is to invest in undervalued securities based on intensive bottom-up analysis supported by quantitative screening. In our research efforts, we place a priority on evaluation of the top management, and its commitment to enhance shareholder value through clear-cut strategies, including restructuring, that will be eventually reflected in share prices. We add value primarily through a bottom-up stock selection approach for the fundamental Japan equity product.

It is important to emphasize again that it has not been an objective of the Fund to predict changes in its benchmark. Rather, its goal is to outperform the benchmark, while staying fairly fully invested. Specifically, the goal is to hold no more than 5% in cash. On April 30, 2004, the proportion of the Fund's net assets invested in Japanese equities listed on the First

Section of the TSE

was 97.65%, while short-term investments and other net assets represented 2.35%.

The invested position of the Fund's assets consisted of common stocks of

Japanese companies operating in 27 different industries. The Fund had relatively

large weightings in Electric Appliances (16.68% of net assets), Transportation

Equipment (9.98%), Communication (9.13%) and Banks (8.44%).

During the six months ended April 30, 2004, the Fund's market price on the $\,$

New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") ranged from a low of \$6.15 per share on

December 18, 2003 to a high of \$7.75 on April 12, 2004. The Fund's NYSE market

price closed at \$6.79 per share on April 30, 2004.

The NYSE trading price in relation to the Fund's net asset value per share, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

as measured by the weekly closing prices during the six months ended April 30, $\,$

2004, ranged from a low premium of 1.80% on January 29, 2004 to a high premium $\,$

of 22.90% on November 6, 2003, and ended the period at a premium of 2.72%.

On December 23, 2003, the Fund successfully completed a rights offering

resulting in the issuance of 3,605,229 new shares, representing proceeds to the

Fund of approximately \$19.4 million, after deducting for all expenses.

The Fund has not invested in derivative securities. Although foreign

currency hedging is permitted by the Fund's prospectus, the Fund has not engaged $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

in any foreign currency hedging.

7

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Mr. Koichi Ogawa, CFA, is the Executive Director and Chief Portfolio

Manager of Daiwa SB Investments Ltd. ("DSBI") for all North American clients. A

senior member of the Investment Policy Committee (IPC) of DSBI, $\operatorname{Mr.}$ Ogawa

possesses 29 years of investment experience and has been responsible for Japan

stock selection since 1984. He spent nine years with Daiwa Securities as an $\,$

institutional research analyst and three years in New York analyzing ${\tt U.S.}$

securities. He graduated from Tohoku University with a B.A. in Law in 1972.

Mr. Kazuhiko Hosaka, CMA, is a Senior Portfolio Manager, with a total of 15 years of experience in the Japanese equity market. He joined Daiwa in 1990 as a portfolio manager after spending two years as a securities analyst at Barclays Securities Group. He has been directly responsible for managing Japanese equity portfolios for several North American and European pension clients. He graduated from Aoyama Gakuin University with a B.A. in Law in 1988. We thank you for your support of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. and your continued interest in the Japanese economy and marketplace. Sincerely, /s/ Hiroshi Kimura /s/ Shunsuke Ichijo HIROSHI KIMURA SHUNSUKE ICHIJO CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD PRESIDENT 8 THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC. PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS APRIL 30, 2004 (UNAUDITED) COMMON STOCKS--97.65% SHARES VALUE -----BANKS--8.44% 347 Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group Inc. \$ 3,091,020 150,000 Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc. 1,062,681 630 Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. 2,983,128 150,000 The Sumitomo Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. 903,483 _____

8,040,312

```
CHEMICALS--7.58%
    150,000 Asahi Organic Chemicals
             Industry Co., Ltd.
434,053
    275,000 Denki Kagaku Kogyo
              Kabushiki Kaisha
      4,000 Fuji Photo Film Co.,
              Ltd.
128,810
     51,500 Hitachi Chemical Co.,
             Ltd.
943,668
    160,000 Mitsui Chemicals Inc.
843,251
     21,000 Nichiyu Giken Kogyo Co.,
             Ltd.
219,068
     39,000 Shin-Etsu Chemical Co.,
              Ltd.
1,577,830
    101,000 Sumitomo Bakelite Co.,
             Ltd.
662,400
    120,000 Sumitomo Chemical Co.,
              Ltd.
555,152
    230,000 Toagosei Co., Ltd.
    100,000 Toyo Ink Manufacturing
              Co., Ltd.
428,157
_____
7,226,125
COMMUNICATION--9.13%
    22,200 Hitachi Information
              System, Ltd.
670,591
        240 KDDI Corp.
1,439,042
       280 NTT Corp.
  1,473,150
      1,570 NTT DoCoMo, Inc.
3,118,922
     56,000 Tokyo Broadcasting
              System, Inc.
1,117,562
     23,000 Trend Micro Inc.
882,529
_____
8,701,796
_____
CONSTRUCTION--0.88%
     27,000 Daiwa House Industry
```

Co., Ltd. 302,476 135,000 Maeda Corp. 538,824 _____ 841,300 ELECTRIC APPLIANCES--16.68% 30,000 Canon Inc. 1,575,653 25,000 CMK Corp. 371,236 50,000 Dainippon Screen Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 341,528 170,000 Fujitsu Ltd. 1,182,783 56,000 Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc. 443,469 130,000 Hitachi Ltd. 913,915 95,000 Koito Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 684,234 9,200 Kyocera Corp. 761,938 148,000 Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. 2,176,234 143,000 NEC Corp. 1,124,646 8,200 NEC Electronics Corp. 577,957 36,000 Nichicon Corp. 418,977 40,000 Nippon Chemi-con Corp. 221,335 3,900 Rohm Co., Ltd. 487,146 18,000 Seiko Epson Corp. 707,003 19,000 Sharp Corp. 342,979 13,000 Stanley Electric Co.,

Ltd.

9

SHARES VALUE

245,873

ELECTRIC APPLI

```
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES (CONCLUDED)
     5,000 Sumida Corp.
     180,515
     58,000 Taiyo Yuden Co., Ltd.
      7,500 TDK Corp.
536,103
     10,100 Tokyo Electron Ltd.
615,675
    146,000 Toshiba Corp.
671,462
     25,000 Yokogawa Electric
             Corp.
339,940
15,891,301
ELECTRIC POWER & GAS--1.46%
   65,000 Tokyo Electric Power
             Co., Inc.
1,394,458
_____
FOODS--1.60%
   53,000 Asahi Breweries, Ltd.
596,154
    80,000 Fuji Oil Co., Ltd.
928,882
_____
1,525,036
GLASS & CERAMIC PRODUCTS--1.19%
    16,000 Nippon Electric Glass
             Co., Ltd.
377,358
    218,000 Nippon Sheet Glass Co.,
             Ltd.
761,339
_____
1,138,697
_____
INSURANCE--1.10%
    70,000 Aioi Insurance Co.,
             Ltd.
307,964
    140,000 Nissay Dowa General
             Insurance Co., Ltd.
737,845
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1,045,809
_____
IRON & STEEL--1.72%
   240,000 Kobe Steel, Ltd.
333,091
    250,000 Nisshin Steel Co., Ltd.
503,447
    180,000 Sumitomo Metal
             Industries, Ltd.
217,163
    160,000 Toyo Kohan Co., Ltd.
587,808
_____
1,641,509
LAND TRANSPORTATION--1.93%
      250 East Japan Railway Co.
   1,279,028
    95,000 Nippon Express Co.,
             Ltd.
555,833
_____
1,834,861
MACHINERY--5.71%
    90,000 Amada Co., Ltd.
506,985
    80,000 Fujitec Co., Ltd.
383,890
    97,000 Komatsu Ltd.
553,456
    13,000 Nippon Thompson Co.,
             Ltd.
87,972
    236,000 NSK Ltd.
1,087,518
     33,000 Ricoh Co., Ltd.
658,563
     9,000 SMC Corp.
1,032,747
     58,200 THK Co., Ltd.
1,127,150
_____
5,438,281
MARINE TRANSPORTATION--0.85%
    200,000 Nippon Yusen
             Kabushiki Kaisha
814,586
```

```
Industries, Ltd.
999,274
_____
OTHER FINANCING BUSINESS--1.84%
    52,000 Hitachi Capital Corp.
877,830
     6,000 JAFCO Co., Ltd.
489,840
     1,870 SFCG Co., Ltd.
384,042
_____
1,751,712
OTHER PRODUCTS--0.93%
    75,000 Toppan Printing Co.,
            Ltd.
882,393
_____
PHARMACEUTICAL--3.65%
     56,000 Takeda Chemical
             Industries, Ltd.
2,260,523
     36,000 Tanabe Seiyaku Co.,
             Ltd.
346,154
                                   10
  SHARES
VALUE
PHARMACEUTICAL (CONCLUDED)
     26,000 Yamanouchi
              Pharmaceutical Co.,
              Ltd.
  867,925
_____
3,474,602
PULP & PAPER--0.98%
      150 Nippon Unipac
            Holding
747,007
```

30,000 Oji Paper Co., Ltd.

187,500

NON-FERROUS METALS--1.05%

108,000 Sumitomo Electric

```
934,507
_____
REAL ESTATE--1.47%
   127,000 Mitsui Fudosan Co.,
             Ltd.
1,399,719
RETAIL TRADE--5.16%
     46,900 EDION Corp.
516,904
     13,300 Fast Retailing Co., Ltd.
1,037,554
      2,000 Hard Off Corp. Co.,
            Ltd.
44,358
     55,000 Isetan Co., Ltd.
760,341
     45,000 Marui Co., Ltd.
707,003
     14,000 Matsumotokiyoshi Co.,
             Ltd.
424,165
     5,000 Nafco Co., Ltd.
161,919
        50 Nitori Co., Ltd.
3,234
     37,000 Seven-Eleven Japan Co.,
             Ltd.
1,258,618
_____
4,914,096
RUBBER PRODUCTS--1.12%
    300,000 Yokahama Rubber Co.,
              Ltd.
1,066,763
_____
SECURITIES--3.16%
    80,000 Nikko Cordial Corp.
455,733
   157,000 Nomura Holdings Inc.
2,552,105
_____
3,007,838
SERVICES--2.43%
    24,500 H.I.S. Co., Ltd.
     673,394
     22,400 NEC Fielding Ltd.
709,144
```

```
3,000 Nomura Research
             Institute, Ltd.
310,504
    14,500 Secom Co., Ltd.
622,143
_____
2,315,185
TEXTILE & APPAREL--2.40%
    225,000 Mitsubishi Rayon Co.,
             Ltd.
789,868
    240,000 Teijin Ltd.
    76,000 Wacoal Corp.
776,959
2,289,614
_____
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT--9.98%
    36,000 Denso Corp.
759,253
     40,000 Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
1,607,402
    360,000 Isuzu Motors Ltd.
969,884
    202,000 Mazda Motor Corp.
643,160
     43,000 Showa Corp.
445,836
     67,000 Tokai Rika Co., Ltd.
772,469
    119,000 Toyota Motor Corp.
4,307,057
9,505,061
_____
WAREHOUSING--0.41%
   130,000 Mitsui-Soko Co., Ltd.
391,509
WHOLESALE TRADE--4.80%
    15,000 Autobacs Seven Co.,
              Ltd.
404,118
    368,000 Marubeni Corp.
928,012
    174,000 Mitsui & Co., Ltd.
1,436,321
       182 Net One Systems Co.,
             Ltd.
775,943
```

```
214 NIWS Co., Ltd. 693,015
```

11

```
SHARES
VALUE
-----
_____
WHOLESALE TRADE (CONCLUDED)
    15,000 Paltac Corp.
    333,364
4,570,773
_____
Total Common Stocks
  (Cost--$81,455,974)
93,037,117
_____
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS--0.35%
PRINCIPAL
  AMOUNT
  (000)
U.S. DOLLAR TIME DEPOSIT--0.35%
    329 Bank of New York
             Time Deposit, 0.05%,
             due 5/3/04
             (Cost--$328,899)
328,899
_____
Total Investments--98.00%
  (Cost--$81,784,873)
93,366,016
Other assets less liabilities--2.00%
1,907,623
_____
NET ASSETS (Applicable to
  14,420,917 shares of capital stock
  outstanding; equivalent to $6.61
per share) --100.00%
$ 95,273,639
```

TEN LARGEST EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS HELD APRIL 30, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

INDUSTRY	PERCENT OF NET ASSETS
Electric Appliances	16.68%
Transportation Equipment	9.98
Communication	9.13
Banks	8.44
Chemicals	7.58
Machinery	5.71
Retail Trade	5.16
Wholesale Trade	4.80
Pharmaceutical	3.65
Securities	3.16

TEN LARGEST EQUITY POSITIONS HELD APRIL 30, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

	PERCENT OF
ISSUE	NET ASSETS
Toyota Motor Corp.	4.52%
NTT DoCoMo, Inc.	3.27
Mitsubishi Tokyo Financial Group	
Inc.	3.24
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	3.13
Nomura Holdings Inc.	2.68
Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd.	2.37
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	2.28
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.	1.69
Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.	1.66
Canon Inc.	1.65

See accompanying notes to financial

statements.

12

THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

APRIL 30, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS

```
Investment in securities, at value (cost--$81,784,873)
$ 93,366,016
  Cash denominated in foreign currency (cost--$1,562,647)
1,543,912
  Interest and dividends receivable
481,131
  Prepaid expenses
24,317
   Total assets
95,415,376
_____
LIABILITIES
  Accrued expenses and other liabilities
141,737
NET ASSETS
  Capital stock, $0.01 par value per share; total 30,000,000
shares authorized; 14,420,917
   shares issued and outstanding
144,209
  Paid-in capital in excess of par value
126,627,010
   Accumulated net investment income
60,836
  Accumulated net realized loss on investments
(43, 100, 007)
  Net unrealized appreciation on investments and other
assets and liabilities denominated
   in foreign currency
11,541,591
   Net assets applicable to shares outstanding
$ 95,273,639
_____
         NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE
         6.61
_____
                See accompanying notes to financial
statements.
                                      13
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2004 (UNAUDITED)
INVESTMENT INCOME:
  Dividends (net of withholding taxes of $39,486)
```

522,581

```
Interest
155
    Total investment income
522,736
_____
EXPENSES:
  Investment management fee
151,240
  Administration fee and expenses
80,484
  Custodian fees and expenses
67,672
  Legal fees and expenses
37,335
  Audit and tax services
  Reports and notices to shareholders
25,360
  Insurance expense
21,811
  Directors' fees and expenses
14,191
  Transfer agency fee and expenses
7,957
  Other
20,047
    Total expenses
461,900
_____
NET INVESTMENT INCOME
60,836
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES AND
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS:
  Net realized gains on investments
5,158,558
  Net realized foreign currency transaction losses
(120,721)
  Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on
investments in equity securities
                                         5,872,320
  Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on
assets and liabilities denominated
   in foreign currency
(39,640)
Net realized and unrealized gains from investment activities
and foreign currency transactions 10,870,517
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS
$ 10,931,353
```

See accompanying notes to financial

statements.

14

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE SIX

MONTHS FOR THE YEAR

ENDED ENDED

APRIL 30, 2004 OCTOBER 31,

(UNAUDITED) 2003

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS:

Net investment income (loss) 60,836 \$ (253,257)

Net realized gain (loss) on:

et lealized gain (1055) on

Investments

5,158,558 (5,224,636)

Foreign currency transactions

(120,721) 209,459

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:

Investments in equity securities

5,872,320 21,082,931

Translation of short-term investments and other assets

and liabilities

denominated in foreign currency

(39,640) (2,396)

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations

10,931,353 15,812,101

FROM CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS:

Sale of capital stock resulting from:

Net proceeds from the sale of shares

19,423,914 ---

Net increase in net assets

30,355,267 15,812,101

NET ASSETS:

Beginning of period 64,918,372 49,106,271

End of period (including undistributed net investment

income of

\$60,836 and 0, respectively)

\$ 95,273,639 \$ 64,918,372

See accompanying notes to financial

statements.

15

THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was incorporated in Maryland on July 12, 1990 under its former name "The Japan Emerging Equity Fund, Inc." and commenced operations on July 24, 1992. It is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a closed-end, diversified management investment company.

The following significant accounting policies are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for investment companies. Such policies are consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual reporting results could differ from those estimates.

VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS--Securities which are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange or listed on the over-the-counter market in Japan or listed on other exchanges in Japan and for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the last reported sales price available to the Fund at the close of business on the day the securities are being valued or, lacking any such sales, at the last available bid price. In instances where quotations are not readily available or where the price as determined by the above procedures is deemed not to represent fair market value, fair value will be determined in such manner as the Board of Directors (the "Board") may prescribe. Shorthaving a maturity of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, except where

the Board determines that such valuation does not represent the fair value of

the investment. All other securities and assets are valued at fair value as $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board.

 $\mbox{FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION--- The books and records of the Fund are } \\$

maintained in U.S. dollars as follows: (1) the foreign currency market value of

investment securities and other assets and liabilities stated in Japanese yen $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,n\right\}$

are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period; and

(2) purchases, sales, income and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange

prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. The resulting exchange

gains and losses are included in the Statement of Operations. The Fund does not

isolate the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates from the effect of

fluctuations in the market price of securities.

TAX STATUS--The Fund intends to continue to distribute substantially all of

its taxable income and to comply with the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{minimum}}$ distribution and other

requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment

companies. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise taxes is required.

The Fund is not subject to any Japanese income, capital gains or other $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$

taxes except for withholding taxes on certain income, generally imposed at rates

of 10% on interest and dividends, paid to the Fund by Japanese corporations.

INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENT INCOME--

Investment transactions are

recorded on the trade date (the date upon which the order to buy or sell is $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

executed). Realized and unrealized gains and losses from security and foreign $\,$

currency transactions are calculated on the identified cost basis. Dividend $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

income and corporate actions are recorded generally on the ex-date, except for

certain dividends and corporate actions from Japanese securities which may be

recorded after the ex-date, as soon as the Fund acquires information regarding

such dividends or corporate actions. Interest income is recorded on an accrual $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

basis.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS--The Fund records dividends and distributions payable to its shareholders on the ex-dividend date. The amount of dividends and distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from generally accepted accounting principles. These book basis/tax basis differences are either considered temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the capital accounts based on their federal tax basis treatment; temporary differences do not require reclassifications. Dividends and distributions which exceed net investment income and net realized capital gains for tax purposes are reported as distributions of paid-incapital.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND INVESTMENT ADVISER

The Fund has entered into an Investment Management Agreement with Daiwa SB Investments (U.S.A.) Ltd. (the "Manager"). Daiwa SB Investments Ltd. ("DSBI" or the "Adviser"), an affiliate of the Manager, acts as the Fund's investment adviser pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement between the Manager and DSBI. For such investment services, the Fund is obligated to pay the Manager a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.60% of the first \$20 million, 0.40% of the next \$30 million and 0.20% of the excess over \$50 million of the Fund's average weekly net assets, of which fee 60% is paid by the Manager to DSBI. In addition, the Fund has agreed to reimburse the Manager and the Adviser for all out-of-pocket expenses related to the Fund. For the six months ended April 30, 2004, there were no out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Manager or the Adviser.

At April 30, 2004, the Fund owed \$27,659 to the Manager and the Manager

informed the Fund that it owed the Adviser \$16,595.

Brokerage commissions of \$26,364 were paid by the Fund to Daiwa Securities

America, Inc., an affiliate of both the Manager and DSBI, in connection with

portfolio transactions during the six months ended April 30, 2004.

ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Daiwa Securities Trust Company ("DSTC"), an affiliate of the Adviser, provides certain administrative services to the Fund, for which the Fund pays to DSTC a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.20% of the first \$60 million of the Fund's average weekly net assets, 0.15% of the next \$40 million and 0.10% of the excess over \$100 million, with a minimum annual fee of \$120,000. In addition, as permitted by the Administration Agreement, the Fund reimburses the Administrator for its out-of-pocket expenses related to the Fund. For the six months ended April 30, 2004, expenses of \$4,350 were paid to the Administrator, representing

reimbursement to the Administrator of costs relating to the attendance by its $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

employees at meetings of the Fund's Board.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DSTC}}$ also acts as custodian for the Fund's assets and has appointed

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (the "Sub-Custodian"), an affiliate of the $\,$

Manager, to act as the sub-custodian for all of the cash and securities of the $\,$

Fund held in Japan. As compensation for its services as custodian, DSTC receives

a monthly fee and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses. Such expenses include

fees and out-of-pocket expenses of the Sub-Custodian. During the six months

ended April 30, 2004, DSTC and the Sub-Custodian earned \$22,810 and \$44,862,

respectively, as compensation for custodial service to the $\ensuremath{\operatorname{\textsc{Fund}}}$.

17

At April 30, 2004, the Fund owed \$14,596 and \$4,303 to DSTC for administration and custodian fees, respectively, excluding fees and expenses of \$5,995 payable to the Sub-Custodian.

During the six months ended April 30, 2004, the Fund paid or accrued \$37,295 for legal services in connection with the Fund's ongoing operations to a law firm of which the Fund's Assistant Secretary is a partner.

INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES AND FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

For federal income tax purposes, the cost of securities owned at April 30, 2004 was \$81,543,867. At April 30, 2004, the net unrealized appreciation of investments for federal income tax purposes, excluding short-term securities, of

\$11,493,250 was composed of gross appreciation of \$13,333,917 for those investments having an excess of value over cost, and gross depreciation of \$1,840,667 for those investments having an excess of cost over value. For the six months ended April 30, 2004, total aggregate purchases and sales of portfolio securities, excluding short-term securities, were \$54,417,656 and \$35,294,182, respectively.

At October 31, 2003, the Fund had a remaining capital loss carryover of \$48,137,844, of which \$6,264,639 expires in the year 2005, \$16,909,841 expires in the year 2006, \$6,225,150 expires in the year 2009, \$13,474,882 expires in the year 2010 and \$5,263,332 expires in the year 2011 available to offset future net capital gains.

CAPITAL STOCK

There are 30,000,000 shares of \$.01 par value common stock authorized. Of the 14,420,917 shares of the Fund outstanding at April 30, 2004, Daiwa Securities America Inc. an affiliate of the Manager, Adviser and DSTC owned 14,532 shares.

The Fund issued 3,605,229 shares on December 23, 2003 in connection with a rights offering of the Fund's shares, the proceeds of which, net of fees and expenses, were approximately \$19.4 million. Shareholders of record on December 4, 2003 were issued one transferable right for each share of common stock owned, entitling shareholders to acquire one newly-issued share of common stock for every three rights held at a subscription price of \$5.68, which was determined on December 23, 2003. Offering costs of approximately \$416,000 (\$0.03 per share), including \$100,000 paid to DSA, as reimbursement for its expenses incurred in acting as dealer manager, were charged to paid-in capital in excess of par value upon completion of the offering. Dealer manager and soliciting fees of \$637,580 (\$0.04 per share) were netted against the proceeds of the subscription. DSA earned approximately \$255,971 of the aforementioned fees with respect to its participation in the offering.

18

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Selected data for a share of capital stock outstanding during each period is presented below:

EOD THE VENDS	ENDED OCTOBER	21			MONTH	HE SIX S ENDED IL 30,
CARAII ANI AVI	OCIOBER	. 31,			: 	2004
2003	2002	2001		2000		UDITED) 1999
	ue, beginning \$ 5.59				\$ 9.39	
(0.02)	t income (loss	-)	(0.04)	0.01
investments	and unrealized and foreign c (1.01)	urrenc	y transa	actions		0.75 3.32
	(decrease) in rom operations		 set valu	 1e		0.76
	(1.05)			(1.04)		3.31
Less: Dilutive e	ffect of right	s offe	 ring			(0.12)
	osts charged t par value 	 o paid 	 -in capi	 tal in		(0.03)
Net asset val	ue, end of per \$ 4.54		5.59	\$	\$ 8.35	6.61 \$
		=====	====	=====		=====

	ket value, end			6.790
\$ 7.160	\$ 4.150	\$ 4.990	\$ 7.063	\$
9.813				
			====	
=======	=======	=======	=======	
Total investm				
Based on mage	-	beginning and	d	(1.39)%
72.53%	(16.83)%	(29.35)%	(28.02)%	
42.73%				
Based on n	et asset value	e at beginning	and	
end of pe	riod+			12.01%
32.16%	(18.78)%	(33.05)%	(11.08)%	
54.44%				
	pplemental dat			
		od (in million:	,	95.3
·	\$ 49.1	\$ 60.5	\$ 90.3	\$
101.6				
	average net as	ssets of:		
Expenses				0.97%*
1.50%		1.12%	0.96%	1.08%
	stment income	,		0.15%*
· ·	(0.74)%	(0.51)%	(0.48)%	
(0.11)%				
Portfolio tur				44.54%
84.00%	76.19%	63.39%	61.91%	
58.70%				

⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻

19

RESULTS OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS (UNAUDITED)

On June 2, 2004, the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") was held and the following matter was voted upon and passed.

Election of two Class II Directors to the Board of Directors of the Fund, to serve for a term expiring on the date on which the Annual Meeting of Stockholders is held in the year 2007.

NUMBER OF SHARES/VOTES

PROXY AUTHORITY

CLASS II VOTED FOR

WITHHELD

⁺ For the period ended April 30, 2004, the total investment return includes

the benefit of shares resulting from the exercise of rights.

^{*} Annualized.

David G. Harmer 12,236,285

214,397

Oren G. Shaffer 12,219,390

231,292

In addition to the two Directors re-elected at the Meeting, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

Austin C. Dowling, Martin J. Gruber and Hiroshi Kimura were the other members of

the Board who continued to serve as Directors of the Fund.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING OUR PRIVACY POLICY

This Privacy Notice describes the types of non-public information we

collect about you, the ways we safeguard the confidentiality of this information $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

and when this information may be shared with others. In this $Privacy\ Notice$, the

terms "we," "our" and "us" refer to the Fund. The term "you" in this Privacy

Notice refers broadly to all of our individual stockholders (including

prospective and former individual stockholders).

In order to provide you with services, we collect certain non-public information about you. We obtain this personal information from the following

sources:

- Applications and other forms you submit to us.
- Dealings and transactions with us or others.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about you to anyone, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

except as permitted by law. For instance, so that we may effect transactions $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

that you request or authorize, we may disclose the information we collect to $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

companies that perform services on our behalf, such as printers and mailers that

assist us in the distribution of investor materials. These companies will use

this information only for the services for which we hired them, and are not

permitted to use or share this information for any other purpose.

We maintain physical, electronic and procedural security measures that $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

comply with federal standards to safeguard your non-public personal information.

Access to such information is restricted to those agents of the Fund who are $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

trained in the proper handling of client information and who

need to know that information in order to provide services to stockholders.

20

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Hiroshi Kimura, CHAIRMAN
Austin C. Dowling
Martin J. Gruber
David G. Harmer
Oren G. Shaffer

OFFICERS Shunsuke Ichijo PRESIDENT

John J. O'Keefe VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

Yuko Uchida SECRETARY

Laurence E. Cranch ASSISTANT SECRETARY

ADDRESS OF THE FUND c/o Daiwa Securities Trust Company One Evertrust Plaza, 9th Floor Jersey City, NJ 07302-3051

INVESTMENT MANAGER
Daiwa SB Investments (U.S.A.) Ltd.

INVESTMENT ADVISER
Daiwa SB Investments Ltd.

ADMINISTRATOR AND CUSTODIAN
Daiwa Securities Trust Company

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR PFPC Inc.

LEGAL COUNSEL
Clifford Chance US LLP

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

Company Act of 1940 that from time to time the Fund may purchase shares of its $\,$

common stock in the open market at prevailing market prices.

This report is sent to shareholders of the Fund for their information. It is not

a prospectus, circular or representation intended for use in the purchase or

sale of shares of the Fund or of any securities mentioned in the report.

The financial information included herein is taken from the records of the Fund without examination by the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm which does not express an opinion thereon.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 30, 2004

[JAPAN EQUITY FUND LOGO]

THE JAPAN EQUITY FUND, INC. C/O DAIWA SECURITIES TRUST COMPANY ONE EVERTRUST PLAZA JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY 07302

INVESTMENT MANAGER
DAIWA SB INVESTMENTS (U.S.A.) LTD.

INVESTMENT ADVISER
DAIWA SB INVESTMENTS LTD.

ITEM 2. CODE OF ETHICS. Not applicable for semi-annual report.

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT. Not applicable for semi-annual report.

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES. Not applicable for semi-annual report.

ITEMS 5-6. (RESERVED)

ITEM 7. DISCLOSURE OF PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES. Not applicable for semi-annual report.

ITEMS 8. (RESERVED)

ITEM 9. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Based on an evaluation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 2, 2004, the disclosure controls and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that the information required in filings on Forms N-CSR is recorded, processed,

summarized, and reported on a timely basis.

(b) There were no significant changes in the registrant's internal controls or in other factors that could affect these controls subsequent to the date of our evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

ITEMS 10. EXHIBITS.

- (a) Any code of ethics, or amendment thereto, that is the subject of the disclosure required by Item 2, to the extent that the registrant intends to satisfy the Item 2 requirements through filing of an exhibit: Not applicable for semi-annual report.
- (b) A separate certification for each principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the registrant as required by Rule 30a-2 under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-2) in the exact form set forth below: Attached hereto.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(Registrant) Fund, Inc.

The Japan Equity

\s\ John J.

By (Signature and Title)*
O'Keefe

John J. O'Keefe, Vice President & Treasurer

Date: June 28, 2004

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By (Signature and Title)*
O'Keefe

\s\ John J.

John J. O'Keefe, Vice President & Treasurer

Date: June 28, 2004

By (Signature and Title) *

\s\ Hiroshi

Kimura

Hiroshi Kimura, Chairman

Date: June 28, 2004

* Print the name and title of each signing officer under his or her signature.

CERTIFICATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, John J. O'Keefe, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form N-CSR of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows (if the financial statements are required to include a statement of cash flows) of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-2(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940) for the registrant and have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: June 28, 2004

\s\John J. O'Keefe

John J. O'Keefe, Vice President & Treasurer

CERTIFICATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Hiroshi Kimura, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this report on Form N-CSR of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows (if the financial statements are required to include a statement of cash flows) of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-2(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940) for the registrant and have:

- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: June 28, 2004

\s\ Hiroshi Kimura

Hiroshi Kimura, Chairman

CERTIFICATION Pursuant to Section 906

of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The undersigned, the Vice President & Treasurer of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund"), with respect to the Form N-CSR for the period ended April 30, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. such Form N-CSR fully complies with the requirements of section $13\,\text{(a)}$ or $15\,\text{(d)}$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. the information contained in such Form N-CSR fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Funds.

Dated: June 28, 2004

/s/ John J. O'Keefe

John J. O'Keefe

This certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The undersigned, the Chairman of The Japan Equity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund"), with respect to the Form N-CSR for the period ended April 30, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. such Form N-CSR fully complies with the requirements of section $13\,(a)$ or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. the information contained in such Form N-CSR fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Funds.

Dated: June 28, 2004

/s/ Hiroshi Kimura

Hiroshi Kimura

This certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

EXHIBIT B(1)

NYA 612686.1

EXHIBIT B(2)