

Japan Smaller Capitalization Fund, Inc.

As of September 30, 2022

Fund Facts

NYSE Ticker	JOF
CUSIP	47109U104
NYSE Market Price	\$5.86
Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share	\$7.00
Net Assets	\$198,318,664
Portfolio Holdings	101
Inception Date	March 21, 1990
Premium/Discount	-16.29%
Shares Outstanding	28,333,893
Benchmark	
Since inception to 8/31/04: Nikkei JASDAQ Stock Average Index. 9/1/04 onwards: Russell/Nomura Small Cap™ Index.	
Portfolio Managers	
Hiromitsu Daimon CMA CIAA, Lead Portfolio Manager Makoto Ito, Portfolio Manager	

Fund Objectives

Japan Smaller Capitalization Fund, Inc. ("JOF" or the "Fund") is a closed-end management investment company listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). The Fund operates as diversified as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Fund's investment objective is to provide shareholders with long-term capital appreciation and to invest, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its total assets in smaller capitalization Japanese equity securities traded on the Tokyo, Nagoya, and JASDAQ Stock Exchanges, the

Mothers, Centex Markets, and other indices or markets determined by the investment adviser to be appropriate indices or markets for smaller capitalization companies in Japan. Nomura Asset Management U.S.A. Inc. has served as the Fund's Manager since the Fund's inception in 1990. Nomura Asset Management Co., Ltd. has served as the Fund's Investment Adviser since the Fund's inception. The Manager and Investment Adviser are subsidiaries of Nomura Holdings, Inc. and affiliates of Nomura Securities Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.

Performance Overview

	JOF NAV ⁽¹⁾	JOF NYSE Market Price ⁽²⁾	Russell/ Nomura Small Cap™ Index ⁽³⁾
1 Month	-6.54%	-7.28%	-6.95%
3 Month	-5.53%	-7.28%	-3.80%
Calendar YTD	-23.33%	-25.54%	-20.97%
1 Year	-28.56%	-30.28%	-27.37%
3 Year	-5.52%	-6.82%	-4.08%
5 Year	-3.57%	-4.68%	-3.09%
10 Year	5.80%	5.52%	5.33%
Since Inception	2.19%	1.40%	1.22%

⁽¹⁾Based on NAV price, adjusted for reinvestment of income dividends, ordinary income distributions, and long-term capital gain distributions as per the dividend reinvestment policy of the Fund.

⁽²⁾Based on the New York Stock Exchange's market price, adjusted for reinvestment of income dividends, ordinary income distributions, and long-term capital gain distributions as per the dividend reinvestment policy of the Fund. JOF's performance does not represent sales commissions.

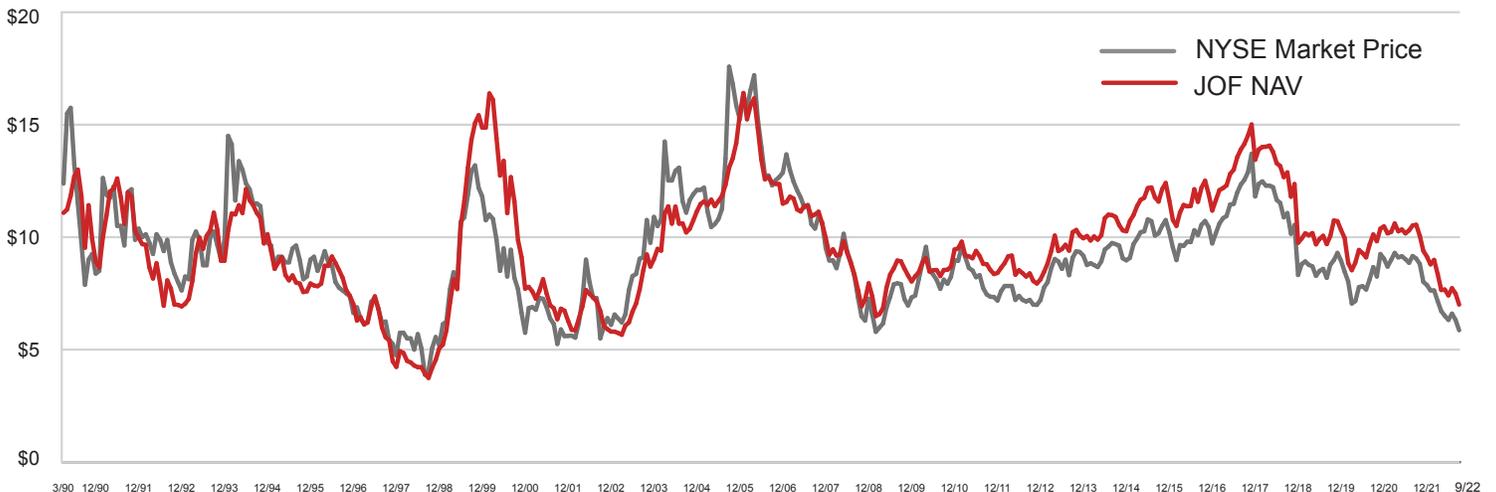
⁽³⁾From inception to 8/31/04, the benchmark was the Nikkei JASDAQ Stock Average Index, which is no longer in existence as a result of the Tokyo Stock Market reorganization of market segments on 4/4/2022. Since 9/1/04, the benchmark has been the Russell/Nomura Small Cap™ Index. All results are in U.S. dollars.

Performance in excess of one year is annualized.

Sources: Nomura Asset Management U.S.A. Inc. and Bloomberg L.P.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is a risk of loss.

JOF NAV versus NYSE Market Price



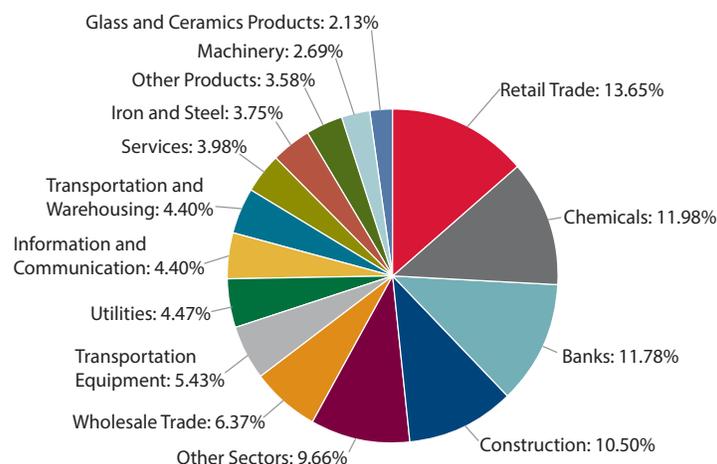
Top Ten Holdings Holdings may vary over time.

Security	% of Net Assets	% of Benchmark ⁽¹⁾
JM Holdings Co., Ltd.	2.61%	0.02%
Seria Co., Ltd.	2.45%	0.14%
Sakata Inx Corporation	2.36%	0.05%
Fujikura Kasei Co., Ltd.	2.30%	Not included
Kandenko Co., Ltd.	2.28%	0.11%
Okinawa Cellular Telephone Company	2.26%	0.08%
The Akita Bank, Ltd.	2.17%	0.03%
EXEO Group, Inc.	2.15%	0.26%
Trancom Co., Ltd.	2.10%	0.07%
Izumi Co., Ltd.	1.98%	0.12%

The ten largest holdings by fair value reflect the Fund's investments on the date indicated and may not be representative of the Fund's current or future holdings. Holdings may combine more than one security from the issuer and related depository receipts.

⁽¹⁾ Russell/Nomura Small Cap™ Index.

Sector Weightings Weightings may vary over time.



The industry diversification reflects the Fund's investments on the date indicated and may not be representative of the Fund's current or future holdings.

Market Commentary

The March 2022 to August 2022 period was marked by optimism regarding inflation, the Fed's monetary stance, and geopolitical issues, with a strong Tokyo stock market. There was also a rally in growth stocks after July 2022, with little difference in performance between small-cap value and small-cap growth over the six month review period. In view of the cyclical changes in the economy, this may have been due in part to growing expectations that the Fed's tightening of monetary policy would trigger a recession and curb inflation. From this perspective, interest rates were expected to stabilize at some point, but early in September 2022 those expectations fell short with a faster-than-forecast rise in CPI in the United States reinforcing the central bank's tight monetary stance. As a result, the stock market turned downward again in September 2022. We do not rule out the view that inflation together with the Fed's rate tightening stance will temporarily slow down over the next year as commodity markets such as oil show signs of softening. However, given the longer supply shortages in many industries than what many economists

Source: Nomura Asset Management Co., Ltd.

had expected, coupled with geopolitical risks, we believe that the inflation problem is not just a cyclical problem on the demand side, but a structural problem on the supply side. Even if the rate of increase in inflation stabilizes temporarily, there is a risk that it could remain high for some time. In this case, it would be difficult to imagine a return to the ultra-low interest rate policy settings that existed previously. We believe it is not just the change in interest rates, but also their levels, that is important in terms of value and growth preferences. In recent months, volatility has risen markedly for many stocks, especially for growth equities. In terms of the growing number of material risk factors, this bears notice. We believe the value trend that has continued this year could become a long-term trend, especially given the historic shift away from more than 10 years of ultra-low interest rates. Moreover, value stocks have traded at relatively inexpensive valuations for a long period since the IT bubble. However, top-down predictions like this are often unreliable. The most important thing for our investments is to use bottom-up research to identify companies

that are competitive or have growth potential, and then to make purchases while those stocks are attractively valued. Many small-cap value stocks are in a more robust financial position than large-cap stocks, and many companies are highly profitable because they operate in niche businesses with high market shares. Among these companies, quite a few stocks combine attractive valuations with high growth rates. Even if they will not be leading the Japanese equity market in the short term, holding these stocks, in our view, is likely to generate favorable long-term returns. In addition, among small-cap value stocks, including the long unpopular regional banks, there has been a movement towards industry reorganization and management reform. Considering the backdrop of political pressure, increased mergers and acquisitions activity, and behind-the-scenes investor activism, it should be understood that moves to improve governance and shareholder returns have occurred in the small cap market too.

Additional Information

Comparisons between changes in the Fund's net asset value or market price per share and changes in the Fund's benchmark should be considered in light of the Fund's investment policy and objective, the characteristics and quality of the Fund's investments, the size of the Fund, and variations in the Japanese Yen/U.S. Dollar exchange rate.

This report is for informational purposes only. The financial information is taken from the records of the Fund without examination by independent accountants. The portfolio information found in this report is as of the date of this brochure and is subject to change at any time without notice. This report is not a prospectus, circular or representation intended for use in the sale of shares of the Fund or of any securities mentioned in this report. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance presented. Investment products offered are not FDIC insured, may lose value, and are not bank guaranteed.

The Russell/Nomura Small Cap™ Index represents approximately 15% of the total market capitalization of the Russell/Nomura Total

Market™ Index. It measures the performance of the smallest Japanese equity securities in the Russell/Nomura Total Market™ Index. The Nikkei JASDAQ Stock Average Index is a capitalization-weighted index of all Japanese over-the-counter stocks. The TOPIX is a market capitalization-weighted index of all companies listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Any performance quoted should not be viewed as a representation of future investment performance. There is a risk of loss. One cannot invest directly in an index.

This material contains the current opinions of the Fund's manager, which are subject to change without notice. It should not be considered investment advice. Statements concerning financial market trends are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate. There is no guarantee that these investment strategies will work under all market conditions, and each investor should evaluate their ability to invest for the long term.

Forward Looking Statements. Certain information discussed in this factsheet may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. federal securities laws. Although the Investment

Manager of the Fund believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that its expectations will be achieved. Forward-looking information is subject to certain risks, trends, and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected.

The Fund may participate in new issuances of securities ("New Issues"), and a portion of the Fund's returns consequently may be attributable to its investment in New Issues. The market value of New Issues may fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, and the limited availability for trading and limited information about the issuer. When a fund's asset base is small, New Issues may have a magnified impact on the Fund's performance. As a fund's assets grow, it is probable that the effect of the fund's investment in New Issues on its total returns may not be as significant, which could reduce the Fund's performance. There is no guarantee that the availability or economic attractiveness of New Issues will be consistent from year to year.