

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA /

Form 424B2

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Registration No. 333-185049

Pricing Supplement dated January 9, 2014 to the

Prospectus dated August 1, 2013

Prospectus Supplement and Product Prospectus Supplement (Equity Securities Linked Notes and Exchange Traded Fund Linked Notes, Series A) dated August 8, 2013

The Bank of Nova Scotia

\$4,755,000

Capped Buffered Enhanced Participation Notes, Series A

Linked to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF

Due January 14, 2016

The notes will not bear interest. The amount that you will be paid on your notes at maturity is based on the performance of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (which we refer to as the reference asset) as measured from the Trade Date to and including the valuation date. **If the percentage change (defined below) of the reference asset is less than -7.50% (the Final Price is less than the Initial Price by more than 7.50%), you will lose a portion of your investment in the notes on an accelerated basis and may lose all or a substantial portion of your investment depending on the performance of the reference asset. Additionally, the amount you may receive for each \$1,000 Principal Amount of your notes at maturity is subject to a maximum redemption amount of \$1,252.00. Any payment on your notes is subject to the creditworthiness of The Bank of Nova Scotia.**

To determine your payment at maturity, we will first calculate the percentage increase or decrease in the Final Price (determined on the valuation date, subject to adjustment) from the Initial Price of \$39.57, which we refer to as the percentage change. The percentage change may reflect a positive return (based on any increase in the price of the reference asset over the life of the notes) or a negative return (based on any decrease in the price of the reference asset over the life of the notes). At maturity, for each \$1,000 Principal Amount of your notes:

if the Final Price is *greater than* the Initial Price (the percentage change is *positive*), you will receive an amount in cash equal to the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of \$1,000 *times* the percentage change, *times* the participation rate of 150%, subject to the maximum redemption amount;

if the Final Price is *less than or equal to* the Initial Price but not by more than 7.50% (the percentage change is *zero or negative* but not below -7.50%), you will receive an amount in cash equal to \$1,000; or

if the Final Price is *less than* the Initial Price by more than 7.50% (the percentage change is *negative and is below* -7.50%), you will receive an amount in cash *equal to the sum of*: (1) \$1,000 *plus* (2) the *product of* (i) \$1,000 *times* (ii) approximately 1.08108 *times* (iii) the *sum of the percentage change plus 7.50%*. You will receive less than \$1,000.

Following the determination of the Initial Price, the amount you will be paid on your notes at maturity will not be affected by the closing price of the reference asset on any day other than the valuation date. You could lose

all or a substantial portion of your investment in the notes. A percentage decrease of more than 7.50% between the Initial Price and the Final Price will reduce the payment you will receive at maturity below the Principal Amount of your notes. Further, the maximum payment that you could receive at maturity with respect to each \$1,000 Principal Amount of your notes (the minimum denomination) is limited to the maximum redemption amount of \$1,252.00. In addition, the notes will not bear interest, and no other payments on your notes will be made prior to maturity.

The estimated value of your Notes on the Trade Date (as determined by reference to pricing models used by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (GS&Co.) and taking into account our credit spreads) is approximately \$962 per \$1,000 face amount, which is less than the original issue price. The value of your Notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted; however, the price (not including GS&Co.'s customary bid and ask spreads) at which GS&Co. would initially buy or sell Notes (if it makes a market, which it is not obligated to do) and the value that GS&Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise equals approximately \$990 per \$1,000 face amount, which exceeds the estimated value of your Notes as determined by reference to these models. The amount of the excess will decline on a straight line basis over the period from the Trade Date through April 9, 2014.

The Capped Buffered Enhanced Participation Notes, Series A Linked to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Due January 14, 2016 (the "Notes") offered hereunder are unsecured obligations of The Bank of Nova Scotia (the "Bank") and are subject to investment risks including possible loss of the Principal Amount invested due to the negative performance of the reference asset and the credit risk of The Bank of Nova Scotia. As used in this pricing supplement, the "Bank," "we," "us" or "our" refers to The Bank of Nova Scotia.

The Notes will not be listed on any U.S. securities exchange or automated quotation system.

The return on your Notes will relate to the price return of the reference asset and will not include a total return or dividend component. The Notes are derivative products based on the performance of the reference asset. The Notes do not constitute a direct investment in any of the shares, units or other securities represented by the reference asset. By acquiring Notes, you will not have a direct economic or other interest in, claim or entitlement to, or any legal or beneficial ownership of any such share, unit or security and will not have any rights as a shareholder, unitholder or other security holder of any of the issuers including, without limitation, any voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions.

Neither the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), Nor ANY state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the Notes or passed upon the accuracy or the adequacy of this document, the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement or product prospectus supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. THE NOTES ARE NOT INSURED by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act OR THE U.S. FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY OF CANADA, THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION.

Scotia Capital (USA) Inc., our affiliate, will purchase the Notes from us for distribution to other registered broker dealers or will offer the Notes directly to investors. Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. or any of its affiliates or agents may use this pricing supplement in market-making transactions in Notes after their initial sale. Unless we, Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. or another of its affiliates or agents selling such Notes to you informs you otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in this pricing supplement and "Supplemental Plan of Distribution" on page PS-30 of the accompanying product prospectus supplement.

| | Per Note Total | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Price to public | 100.00% | \$4,755,000.00 |
| Underwriting commissions ¹ | 1.55% | \$73,702.50 |

Proceeds to The Bank of Nova Scotia² 98.45% \$4,681,297.50

Investment in the Notes involves certain risks. You should refer to “Additional Risks” in this pricing supplement and “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” beginning on page PS-5 of the accompanying product prospectus supplement and “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-2 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and on page 6 of the accompanying prospectus.

We may decide to sell additional Notes after the date of this pricing supplement, at issue prices and with underwriting discounts and net proceeds that differ from the amounts set forth above. We will deliver the Notes in book-entry form through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) on or about January 16, 2014 against payment in immediately available funds.

Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. Goldman, Sachs & Co.

¹ Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. or one of our affiliates will purchase the Notes at the Principal Amount and as part of the distribution of the Notes may pay varying discounts and underwriting commissions of up to \$15.50 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of Notes in connection with the distribution of the Notes. Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. may also receive a structuring and development fee of up to \$0.50 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of Notes. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” in this pricing supplement.

² Excludes profits from hedging. For additional considerations relating to hedging activities see “Additional Risks—The Inclusion of Dealer Spread and Projected Profit from Hedging in the Original Issue Price is Likely to Adversely Affect Secondary Market Prices” in this pricing supplement.

The difference between the estimated value of your Notes and the original issue price reflects costs that the Bank or its affiliates expect to incur and profits that the Bank or its affiliates expect to realize in connection with hedging activities related to the Notes. These costs and profits will likely reduce the secondary market price, if any secondary market develops, for the Notes. As a result, you may experience an immediate and substantial decline in the market value of your Notes on the Trade Date and you may lose all or a substantial portion of your initial investment. The Bank's profit in relation to the Notes will vary based on the difference between (i) the amounts received by the Bank in connection with the issuance and the reinvestment return received by the Bank in connection with those funds and (ii) the costs incurred by the Bank in connection with the issuance of the Notes and the hedging transactions it enters into with its affiliates or Goldman, Sachs & Co. The Bank's affiliates and Goldman, Sachs & Co. will also realize a profit that will be based on the (i) cost of creating and maintaining the hedging transactions minus (ii) the payments received on the hedging transactions.

Summary

The information in this “Summary” section is qualified by the more detailed information set forth in this pricing supplement, the prospectus, the prospectus supplement, and the product prospectus supplement, each filed with the SEC. See “Additional Terms of Your Notes” in this pricing supplement.

| | |
|--|--|
| Issuer: | The Bank of Nova Scotia (the “Bank”) |
| Reference Asset: | The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (Bloomberg Ticker: EEM UP) |
| CUSIP/ISIN: | CUSIP 064159288 / ISIN US0641592888 |
| Type of Notes: | Capped Buffered Enhanced Participation Notes, Series A |
| Minimum Investment and Denominations: | \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof |
| Principal Amount: | \$1,000 per Note |
| Original Issue Price: | 100% of the Principal Amount of each Note |
| Currency: | U.S. Dollars |
| Pricing Date: | January 9, 2014 |
| Trade Date: | January 9, 2014 |
| Original Issue Date: | January 16, 2014 |
| Maturity Date: | January 14, 2016, subject to adjustment as described in more detail in the accompanying product prospectus supplement. |
| Principal at Risk: | You may lose all or a substantial portion of your initial investment at maturity if there is a percentage decrease from the Initial Price to the Final Price of more than 7.50%. Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. or one of our affiliates may pay varying discounts and underwriting commissions of up to \$15.50 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of Notes in connection with the distribution of the Notes. The underwriting commission set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement per \$1,000 face amount is comprised of \$2.50 of underwriting fees and \$13.00 of selling commission. Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. may also receive a structuring and development fee of up to \$0.50 per \$1,000 Principal Amount of Notes. |

Fees and Expenses:

The price at which you purchase the Notes includes costs that the Bank or its affiliates expect to incur and profits that the Bank or its affiliates expect to realize in connection with hedging activities related to the Notes, as set forth above. These costs and profits will likely reduce the secondary market price, if any secondary market develops, for the Notes. As a result, you may experience an immediate and substantial decline in the market value of your Notes on the Trade Date. See “Additional Risks—The Inclusion of Dealer Spread and Projected Profit from Hedging in the Original Issue Price is Likely to Adversely Affect Secondary Market Prices” in this pricing supplement.

Payment at Maturity: The Payment at Maturity will be based on the performance of the Reference Asset and will be calculated as follows:

If the Final Price is greater than the Initial Price, then the Payment at Maturity will equal:

the lesser of (a) the Principal Amount + (Principal Amount x Participation Rate x Percentage Change) or (b) the Maximum Redemption Amount

If the Final Price is greater than or equal to the Buffer Price, but less than or equal to the Initial Price, then the Payment at Maturity will equal the Principal Amount

If the Final Price is less than the Buffer Price, then the Payment at Maturity will equal:

Principal Amount + [Principal Amount x Buffer Rate x (Percentage Change + Buffer Percentage)]

In this case you will suffer a loss on your initial investment in an amount equal to the Buffer Rate multiplied by the negative Percentage Change in excess of the Buffer Percentage. Accordingly, you could lose up to 100% of your initial investment.

Initial Price: \$39.57

The Final Price of the Reference Asset will be determined based upon the closing price published on the Bloomberg page “EEM UP<Equity>” or any successor page on Bloomberg or any successor service, as applicable, on the Valuation Date. In certain special circumstances, the Final Price will be determined by the Calculation Agent, in its discretion, and such determinations will, under certain circumstances, be confirmed by an independent calculation expert. See “General Terms of the

Final Price: Notes—Unavailability of the Level of the Reference Asset on a Valuation Date” and “General Terms of the Notes—Market Disruption Events” beginning on page PS-25 and “Appointment of Independent Calculation Experts” on page PS-33, in the accompanying product prospectus supplement.

Percentage Change: The Percentage Change, expressed as a percentage, with respect to the Payment at Maturity, is calculated as follows:

Final Price – Initial Price

Initial Price

For the avoidance of doubt, the Percentage Change may be a negative value.

Buffer Price: \$36.60225

Buffer Percentage: 7.50%

Initial Price

Buffer Rate: , which equals approximately 108.1081%

Buffer Price

Participation Rate: 150%

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| Maximum Redemption Amount: | \$1,252.00, which equals Principal Amount x 125.20%. The Maximum Redemption Amount sets a cap on appreciation of the Reference Asset of 116.80% |
| | January 11, 2016 |
| Valuation Date: | The Valuation Date could be delayed by the occurrence of a market disruption event. See “General Terms of the Notes—Market Disruption Events” beginning on page PS-25 in the accompanying product prospectus supplement. |
| Form of Notes: | Book-entry |
| Calculation Agent: | Scotia Capital Inc., an affiliate of the Bank |
| Status: | <p>The Notes will constitute direct, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank ranking <i>pari passu</i> with all other direct, unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Bank from time to time outstanding (except as otherwise prescribed by law). Holders will not have the benefit of any insurance under the provisions of the <i>Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act</i>, the U.S. <i>Federal Deposit Insurance Act</i> or under any other deposit insurance regime.</p> <p>The Bank (or its successor) may redeem the Notes, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price determined by the Calculation Agent in a manner reasonably calculated to preserve your and our</p> |
| Tax Redemption: | relative economic position, if it is determined that changes in tax laws or their interpretation will result in the Bank (or its successor) becoming obligated to pay additional amounts with respect to the Notes. See “Tax Redemption” below. |
| Listing: | The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quotation system. |
| Use of Proceeds: | General corporate purposes |
| Clearance and Settlement: | The Depository Trust Company |
| Business Day: | New York and Toronto |
| | All of the terms appearing above the item under the caption “General Terms of the Notes” |
| Terms Incorporated: | beginning on page PS-21 in the accompanying product prospectus supplement, as modified by this pricing supplement. |

INVESTING IN THE NOTES INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS. YOU MAY LOSE YOUR ENTIRE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT. THE DOWNSIDE MARKET EXPOSURE TO THE REFERENCE ASSET IS BUFFERED ONLY AT MATURITY. ANY PAYMENT ON THE NOTES, INCLUDING ANY REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL, IS SUBJECT TO THE CREDITWORTHINESS OF THE BANK. IF THE BANK WERE TO DEFAULT ON ITS PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY AMOUNTS OWED TO YOU UNDER THE NOTES AND YOU COULD LOSE YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

Additional Terms Of Your Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus dated August 1, 2013, as supplemented by the prospectus supplement dated August 8, 2013 and the product prospectus supplement (Equity Securities Linked Notes and Exchange Traded Fund Linked Notes, Series A) dated August 8, 2013, relating to our Senior Note Program, Series A, of which these Notes are a part. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this pricing supplement will have the meanings given to them in the product prospectus supplement. In the event of any conflict, this pricing supplement will control. *The Notes may vary from the terms described in the accompanying product prospectus supplement in several important ways. You should read this pricing supplement carefully.*

This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the Notes and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement, as the Notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before you invest in the Notes. You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if that address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website at

<http://www.sec.gov/cgi-bin/browse-edgar?action=getcompany&CIK=0000009631>):

Prospectus dated August 1, 2013:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/9631/000089109213006699/e54840_424b3.htm

Prospectus Supplement dated August 8, 2013:

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/9631/000089109213006938/e54968_424b3.htm

Product Prospectus Supplement (Equity Securities Linked Notes and Exchange Traded Fund Linked Notes, Series A), dated August 8, 2013

http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/9631/000089109213006940/e54969_424b5.htm

The Bank of Nova Scotia has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, a prospectus supplement, and a product prospectus supplement) with the SEC for the offering to which this pricing supplement relates. Before you invest, you should read those documents and the other documents relating to this offering that we have filed with the SEC for more complete information about us and this offering. You may obtain these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, The Bank of

Nova Scotia, any agent or any dealer participating in this offering will arrange to send you the prospectus, the prospectus supplement and the product prospectus supplement if you so request by calling 1-416-866-3672.

Investor Suitability

The Notes may be suitable for you if:

You fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Notes, including the risk of losing your entire initial investment.

You can tolerate a loss of up to 100% of your initial investment and are willing to make an investment that may have an accelerated downside risk greater than the downside market risk of an investment in the Reference Asset or in the Reference Asset's underlying assets, subject to the Buffer Percentage.

You believe that the Reference Asset will appreciate over the term of the Notes and that the appreciation is unlikely to exceed the cap on appreciation set by the Maximum Redemption Amount.

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- You are willing to hold the Notes to maturity, a term of approximately 24 months, and accept that there may be little or no secondary market for the Notes.
- You understand and accept that your potential return is limited to the Maximum Redemption Amount and you would be willing to invest in the Notes based on the Maximum Redemption Amount.
- You can tolerate fluctuations in the price of the Notes prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the price of the Reference Asset.
- You do not seek current income from your investment.
- You are willing to assume the credit risk of the Bank for all payments under the Notes, and understand that if the Bank defaults on its obligations you may not receive any amounts due to you including any repayment of principal.

The Notes may not be suitable for you if:

- You do not fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Notes, including the risk of losing your entire initial investment.
- You require an investment designed to guarantee a full return of principal at maturity.
 - You cannot tolerate a loss of all or a substantial portion of your initial investment and are not willing to make an investment that may have an accelerated downside risk greater than the downside market risk as an investment in the Reference Asset or in the Reference Asset's underlying assets, subject to the Buffer Percentage.
- You believe that the price of the Reference Asset will decline during the term of the Notes and the Final Price will likely decline below the Initial Price by a percentage that is greater than the Buffer Percentage, or you believe the Reference Asset will appreciate over the term of the Notes and that the appreciation will equal or exceed the cap on appreciation set by the Maximum Redemption Amount.
- You seek an investment that has unlimited return potential without a cap on appreciation and you would be unwilling to invest in the Notes based on the Maximum Redemption Amount.
- You cannot tolerate fluctuations in the price of the Notes prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the price of the Reference Asset.
- You seek current income from your investment or prefer to receive dividends paid on the stocks included in the Reference Asset.
 - You are unwilling to hold the Notes to maturity, a term of approximately 24 months, or you seek an investment for which there will be a secondary market.
- You are not willing to assume the credit risk of the Bank for all payments under the Notes.

The investor suitability considerations identified above are not exhaustive. Whether or not the Notes are a suitable investment for you will depend on your individual circumstances and you should reach an investment decision only after you and your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors have carefully considered the suitability of an investment in the Notes in light of your particular circumstances. You should also review “Additional Risks” in this pricing supplement and the “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” beginning on page PS-5 of the Product Prospectus Supplement for Equity Securities Linked Notes and Exchange Traded Fund Linked Notes, Series A for risks related to an investment in the Notes.

EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ACCELERATION

If the Notes have become immediately due and payable following an event of default (as defined in the accompanying prospectus) with respect to the Notes, the Calculation Agent will determine the default amount as described below.

Default Amount

The default amount for your Notes on any day (except as provided in the last sentence under “Default Quotation Period” below) will be an amount, in the specified currency for the principal of your Notes, equal to the cost of having a qualified financial institution, of the kind and selected as described below, expressly assume all our payment and other obligations with

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respect to your Notes as of that day and as if no default or acceleration had occurred, or to undertake other obligations providing substantially equivalent economic value to you with respect to your Notes. That cost will equal:

- the lowest amount that a qualified financial institution would charge to effect this assumption or undertaking, plus the reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the trustees of your Notes in preparing any documentation necessary for this assumption or undertaking.

During the default quotation period for your Notes, described below, the trustees and/or the Bank may request a qualified financial institution to provide a quotation of the amount it would charge to effect this assumption or undertaking. If either party obtains a quotation, it must notify the other party in writing of the quotation. The amount referred to in the first bullet point above will equal the lowest — or, if there is only one, the only — quotation obtained, and as to which notice is so given, during the default quotation period. With respect to any quotation, however, the party not obtaining the quotation may object, on reasonable and significant grounds, to the assumption or undertaking by the qualified financial institution providing the quotation and notify the other party in writing of those grounds within two business days after the last day of the default quotation period, in which case that quotation will be disregarded in determining the default amount.

Default Quotation Period

The default quotation period is the period beginning on the day the default amount first becomes due (the “due day”) and ending on the third business day after that day, unless:

- no quotation of the kind referred to above is obtained, or
- every quotation of that kind obtained is objected to within five business days after the due day as described above.

If either of these two events occurs, the default quotation period will continue until the third business day after the first business day on which prompt notice of an objection is given as described above. If that quotation is objected to as described above within five business days after that first business day, however, the default quotation period will continue as described in the prior sentence and this sentence.

Qualified Financial Institutions

For the purpose of determining the default amount at any time, a qualified financial institution must be a financial institution organized under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States of America, Europe or Japan, which at that time has outstanding debt obligations with a stated maturity of one year or less from the date of issue and that is, or whose securities are, rated either:

- A-1 or higher by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, or any successor, or any other comparable rating then used by that rating agency, or
- P-1 or higher by Moody's Investors Service or any successor, or any other comparable rating then used by that rating agency.

If the Notes have become immediately due and payable following an event of default, you will not be entitled to any additional payments with respect to the Notes. For more information, see “Description of the Debt Securities We May Offer—Events of Default” beginning on page 21 of the accompanying prospectus.

Tax Redemption

The Bank (or its successor) may redeem the Notes, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price determined by the Calculation Agent in a manner reasonably calculated to preserve your and our relative economic position, upon the giving of a notice as described below, if:

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as a result of any change (including any announced prospective change) in or amendment to the laws (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of Canada (or the jurisdiction of organization of the successor to the Bank) or of any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein affecting taxation, or any change in official position regarding the application or interpretation of such laws, regulations or rulings (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment is announced or becomes effective on or after the Pricing Date (or, in the case of a successor to the Bank, after the date of succession), and which in the written opinion to the Bank (or its successor) of legal counsel of recognized standing has resulted or will result (assuming, in the case of any announced prospective change, that such announced change will become effective as of the date specified in such announcement and in the form announced) in the Bank (or its successor) becoming obligated to pay, on the next succeeding date on which a payment is due, additional amounts with respect to the Notes; or

on or after the Pricing Date (or, in the case of a successor to the Bank, after the date of succession), any action has been taken by any taxing authority of, or any decision has been rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction in, Canada (or the jurisdiction of organization of the successor to the Bank) or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, including any of those actions specified in the paragraph immediately above, whether or not such action was taken or decision was rendered with respect to the Bank (or its successor), or any change, amendment, application or interpretation shall be officially proposed, which, in any such case, in the written opinion to the Bank (or its successor) of legal counsel of recognized standing, will result (assuming, that such change, amendment or action is applied to the Notes by the taxing authority and that, in the case of any announced prospective change, that such announced change will become effective as of the date specified in such announcement and in the form announced) in the Bank (or its successor) becoming obligated to pay, on the next succeeding date on which a payment is due, additional amounts with respect to the Notes;

and, in any such case, the Bank (or its successor), in its business judgment, determines that such obligation cannot be avoided by the use of reasonable measures available to it (or its successor).

The redemption price will be determined by the Calculation Agent, in its discretion, and such determination will, under certain circumstances, be confirmed by an independent calculation expert. See "Appointment of Independent Calculation Experts" on page PS-22, in the accompanying product prospectus supplement.

In the event the Bank elects to redeem the Notes pursuant to the provisions set forth in the preceding paragraph, it shall deliver to the trustees a certificate, signed by an authorized officer, stating that the Bank is entitled to redeem such Notes pursuant to their terms in whole only.

The Bank will give notice of intention to redeem such Notes to holders of the Notes not more than 45 nor less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption specifying, among other things, the date fixed for redemption, and on or promptly after the redemption date, it will give notice of the redemption price.

Other than as described above, the Notes are not redeemable prior to their maturity.

Hypothetical Payments AT MATURITY On the Notes

The examples set out below are included for illustration purposes only. The hypothetical Percentage Changes of the Reference Asset used to illustrate the calculation of the Payment at Maturity (rounded to two decimal places) are not estimates or forecasts of the Initial Price, the Final Price or the price of the Reference Asset on the Valuation Date or on any Trading Day prior to the Maturity Date. All examples assume that a holder purchased Notes with an aggregate Principal Amount of \$1,000.00, a Buffer Percentage of 7.50% (the Buffer Price is 92.50% of the Initial Price), a Buffer Rate of approximately 108.1081%, a Maximum Redemption Amount of \$1,252.00 (125.20% of the Principal Amount) and that no market disruption event occurs on the Valuation Date. Amounts below may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1 $\frac{\text{Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive.}}$

Percentage Change: 5.00%

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Payment at Maturity: $\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times 150.00\% \times 5.00\%) = \$1,000.00 + \$75.00 = \$1,075.00$

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 5.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,075.00.

Example 2— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is positive (and the Payment at Maturity is subject to the Maximum Redemption Amount).

Percentage Change: 50.00%

Payment at Maturity: $\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times 150.00\% \times 50.00\%) = \$1,000.00 + \$750.00 = \$1,750.00$
 however, the Maximum Redemption Amount is \$1,252.00 and the Payment at Maturity would be \$1,252.00.

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 50.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,252.00.

Example 3— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is negative (but not by more than the Buffer Percentage).

Percentage Change: -6.00%

Payment at Maturity: \$1,000.00 (at maturity, if the Percentage Change is negative BUT the decrease is not more than the Buffer Percentage, then the Payment at Maturity will equal the Principal Amount)

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -6.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,000.00.

Example 4— Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Percentage Change is negative (the decrease is more than the Buffer Percentage).

Percentage Change: -50.00%

Payment at Maturity: $\$1,000.00 + [\$1,000.00 \times 108.1081\% \times (-50.00\% + 7.50\%)] = \$1,000.00 - \$459.459 =$
 approximately \$540.54

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -50.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$540.541

Accordingly, if the Percentage Change is less than -7.50%, meaning the percentage decline from the Initial Price to the Final Price is greater than 7.50%, the Bank will pay you less than the full Principal Amount, resulting in a loss on your investment that is equal to the Buffer Rate multiplied by the negative Percentage Change in excess of the Buffer Percentage. You may lose up to 100% of your principal.

Any payment on the Notes, including any repayment of principal, is subject to the creditworthiness of the Bank. If the Bank were to default on its payment obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the Notes and you could lose your entire investment.

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The following graph represents hypothetical returns only and is not indicative of actual results. The graph demonstrates the hypothetical return on the Notes at maturity for the set of Percentage Changes of the Reference Asset from -100.00% to 100.00% using the same assumptions as set forth above. Your investment may result in a complete loss of your principal at maturity.

ADDITIONAL RISKS

An investment in the Notes involves significant risks. In addition to the following risks included in this pricing supplement, we urge you to read “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” beginning on page PS-5 of the accompanying product prospectus supplement and “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-2 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and page 6 of the accompanying prospectus.

You should understand the risks of investing in the Notes and should reach an investment decision only after careful consideration, with your advisors, of the suitability of the Notes in light of your particular financial circumstances and the information set forth in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement and product prospectus supplement.

The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Are Set On the Trade Date (As Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By Goldman, Sachs & Co.) Is Less Than the Original Issue Price Of Your Notes

The original issue price for your notes exceeds the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes were set on the Trade Date, as determined by reference to Goldman, Sachs & Co.’s (as “Dealer” of the Notes) pricing models and taking into account our credit spreads. Such estimated value on the Trade Date is set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement; after the Trade Date, the estimated value as determined by reference to these models will be affected by changes in market conditions, our creditworthiness and other relevant factors. The price at which Goldman, Sachs & Co. would initially buy or sell Notes (if Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market, which it is not obligated to do) and the value that Goldman, Sachs & Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise, also exceeds the estimated value of your Notes, as determined by reference to these models. The amount of the excess will decline on a straight line basis over the period from the date hereof through April 9, 2014. After April 9, 2014, if Goldman, Sachs & Co. buys or sells your notes it will do so at prices that reflect the estimated value determined by reference to such pricing models at that time. The price at which Goldman, Sachs & Co. will buy or sell Notes at any time also will reflect its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes.

In estimating the value of the Notes as of the time the terms of the Notes are set on the Trade Date, as disclosed on the front cover of this pricing supplement, Goldman, Sachs & Co.’s pricing models consider certain variables, including principally its credit spreads, interest rates (forecasted, current and historical rates), volatility, price-sensitivity analysis and the time to maturity of the notes. These pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the actual value you would receive if you sold your Notes in the secondary market, if any, to others may differ, perhaps materially, from the estimated value of your notes determined by reference to Goldman Sachs & Co.’s models due to, among other things, any differences in pricing models or assumptions used by others.

The difference between the estimated value of the Notes as of the time the terms of the Notes are set on the Trade Date and the original issue price is a result of certain factors, including principally the underwriting discount and commissions, the expenses incurred in creating, documenting and marketing the notes, and an estimate of the difference between the amounts we pay to Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the amounts Goldman, Sachs & Co. pays to us in connection with your notes. We pay to Goldman, Sachs & Co. amounts based on what we would pay to holders of a non-structured note with a similar maturity. In return for such payment, Goldman, Sachs & Co. pays to us the difference between the total payment amount due at maturity on your notes and the face amount of your notes.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value and quoted price of the Notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted. If Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market in the Notes, the price quoted by Goldman, Sachs & Co. would reflect any changes in market conditions and other relevant factors, including any deterioration in our creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness. These changes may adversely affect the value of the Notes, including the price you may receive for the Notes in any market making transaction. To the extent that Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market in the notes, the quoted price will reflect the estimated value determined by reference to Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s pricing models at that time, plus or minus its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes (and subject to the declining excess amount described above).

If at any time a third party dealer quotes a price to purchase your Notes or otherwise values your Notes, that price may be significantly different (higher or lower) than any price quoted by Goldman, Sachs & Co. See “—The Price at Which the Notes may be Sold prior to Maturity will Depend on a Number of Factors and May Be Substantially Less Than the Amount for Which They Were Originally Purchased.”

Furthermore, if you sell your Notes, you will likely be charged a commission for secondary market transactions, or the price will likely reflect a dealer discount. This commission or discount will further reduce the proceeds you would receive for your notes in a secondary market sale.

There is no assurance that Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your Notes at any price and, in this regard, Goldman, Sachs & Co. is not obligated to make a market in the Notes. See “—The Notes Lack Liquidity.”

The Inclusion of Dealer Spread and Projected Profit from Hedging in the Original Issue Price is Likely to Adversely Affect Secondary Market Prices

Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. or any other party is willing to purchase the Notes at any time in secondary market transactions will likely be significantly lower than the original issue price, since secondary market prices are likely to exclude underwriting commissions paid with respect to the Notes and the cost of hedging our obligations under the Notes that are included in the original issue price. The cost of hedging includes the projected profit that we and/or our subsidiaries may realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in managing the hedging transactions. These secondary market prices are also likely to be reduced by the costs of unwinding the related hedging transactions. In addition, any secondary market prices may differ from values determined by pricing models used by Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups or other transaction costs.

Risk of Loss at Maturity

Any payment on the Notes at maturity depends on the Percentage Change of the Reference Asset. The Bank will only repay you the full Principal Amount of your Notes if the Percentage Change is equal to or greater than -7.50%. If the Percentage Change is less than -7.50%, meaning the percentage decline from the Initial Price to the Final Price is greater than the 7.50% Buffer Percentage, you will lose a significant portion of your initial investment in an amount equal to the Buffer Rate multiplied by that negative Percentage Change in excess of the Buffer Percentage. *Accordingly, you may lose your entire investment in the Notes if the percentage decline from the Initial Price to the Final Price is greater than 7.50%.*

The Downside Market Exposure to the Reference Asset is Buffered Only at Maturity

You should be willing to hold your Notes to maturity. If you are able to sell your Notes prior to maturity in the secondary market, you may have to sell them at a loss relative to your initial investment even if the price of the Reference Asset at such time is not below the Initial Price by a percentage greater than the Buffer Percentage.

Your Potential Payment at Maturity Is Limited by the Maximum Redemption Amount

The Payment at Maturity will not exceed the Maximum Redemption Amount. Therefore, if the appreciation of the Reference Asset exceeds the cap on appreciation in the Maximum Redemption Amount, the Notes will provide less opportunity to participate in the appreciation of the Reference Asset than an investment in a security linked to the Reference Asset providing full participation in the appreciation. Accordingly, the return on the Notes may be less than the return would be if you made an investment in a security directly linked to the positive performance of the Reference Asset.

The Notes Differ from Conventional Debt Instruments

The Notes are not conventional notes or debt instruments. The Notes do not provide you with interest payments prior to maturity as a conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt security with the same maturity would. The return that you will receive on the Notes, which could be negative, may be less than the return you could earn on other investments. Even if your return is positive, your return may be less than the return you would earn if you bought a conventional senior interest bearing debt security of the Bank.

No Interest

The Notes will not bear interest and, accordingly, you will not receive any interest payments on the Notes.

Your Investment is Subject to the Credit Risk of The Bank of Nova Scotia

The Notes are senior unsecured debt obligations of the Bank, and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. As further described in the accompanying prospectus, prospectus supplement and product prospectus supplement, the Notes will rank on par with all of the other unsecured and unsubordinated debt obligations of the Bank, except such obligations as may be preferred by operation of law. Any payment to be made on the Notes, including the Payment at Maturity, depends on the ability of the Bank to satisfy its obligations as they come due. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of the Bank may affect the market value of the Notes and, in the event the Bank were to default on its obligations, you may not receive the amounts owed to you under the terms of the Notes. If you sell the Notes prior to maturity, you may receive substantially less than the Principal Amount of your Notes.

The Notes are Subject to Market Risk

The return on the Notes is directly linked to the performance of the Reference Asset and indirectly linked to the value of the Reference Asset's underlying assets, and the extent to which the Percentage Change is positive or negative. The price of the Reference Asset can rise or fall sharply due to factors specific to the Reference Asset's underlying assets, as well as general market factors, such as general market volatility and levels, interest rates and economic and political conditions.

The Participation Rate Applies Only at Maturity

You should be willing to hold your Notes to maturity. If you are able to sell your Notes prior to maturity in the secondary market, the price you receive will likely not reflect the full economic value of the Participation Rate or the Notes themselves, and the return you realize may be less than the Percentage Change even if such return is positive. You may receive the full benefit of the Participation Rate only if you hold your Notes to maturity.

The Payment at Maturity Is Not Linked to the Price of the Reference Asset at Any Time Other Than the Valuation Date

The Payment at Maturity will be based on the Final Price (subject to adjustments as described herein). Therefore, for example, if the closing price of the Reference Asset declined substantially as of the Valuation Date compared to the Trade Date, the Payment at Maturity may be significantly less than it would otherwise have been had the Payment at Maturity been linked to the closing prices of the Reference Asset prior to the Valuation Date. Although the actual price of the Reference Asset at maturity or at other times during the term of the Notes may be higher than the Final Price, you will not benefit from the closing prices of the Reference Asset at any time other than the Valuation Date.

If the Prices of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset Constituent Stocks Change, the Market Value of Your Notes May Not Change in the Same Manner

Your Notes may trade quite differently from the performance of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset's underlying assets. Changes in the prices of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset's underlying assets may not result in a comparable change in the market value of your Notes. We discuss some of the reasons for this disparity under “—The Price at Which the Notes may be Sold prior to Maturity will Depend on a Number of Factors and May Be Substantially Less Than the Amount for Which They Were Originally Purchased” below.

Holding the Notes is Not the Same as Holding the Reference Asset Constituent Stocks

Holding the Notes is not the same as holding the Reference Asset's underlying assets. As a holder of the Notes, you will not be entitled to the voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the Reference Asset's underlying assets would enjoy.

The return on your Notes may not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset's underlying assets or a security that provides full participation in the performance of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset's underlying assets and held that investment for a similar period because your Notes are subject to a cap.

No Assurance that the Investment View Implicit in the Notes Will Be Successful

It is impossible to predict with certainty whether and the extent to which the price of the Reference Asset will rise or fall. There can be no assurance that the price of the Reference Asset will rise above the Initial Price or that the percentage decline from the Initial Price to the Final Price will not be greater than the Buffer Percentage. The Final Price may be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors that affect the Reference Asset's underlying assets. You should be willing to accept the risks of the price performance of equity securities in general and the Reference Asset's underlying assets in particular, and the risk of losing some or all of your initial investment.

Furthermore, we cannot give you any assurance that the future performance of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset's underlying assets will result in your receiving an amount greater than or equal to the Principal Amount of your Notes. Certain periods of historical performance of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset's underlying assets would have resulted in you receiving less than the Principal Amount of your Notes if you had owned notes with terms similar to these Notes in the past. See "Information Regarding The Reference Asset" in this pricing supplement for further information regarding the historical performance of the Reference Asset.

The Reference Asset Reflects Price Return Only and Not Total Return

The return on your Notes is based on the performance of the Reference Asset, which reflects the changes in the market prices of the Reference Asset's underlying assets. It is not, however, linked to a "total return" index or strategy, which, in addition to reflecting those price returns, would also reflect dividends paid on the Reference Asset's underlying assets. The return on your Notes will not include such a total return feature or dividend component.

Past Performance is Not Indicative of Future Performance

The actual performance of the Reference Asset over the life of the Notes, as well as the amount payable at maturity, may bear little relation to the historical performance of the Reference Asset or to the hypothetical return examples set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement. We cannot predict the future performance of the Reference Asset.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes at a Different Issue Price

We may decide to sell an additional aggregate Principal Amount of the Notes subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement. The issue price of the Notes in the subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the original issue price you paid as provided on the cover of this pricing supplement.

The Bank Cannot Control Actions by the Index Sponsor of the Reference Asset that May Adjust the Underlying Index in a Way that Could Adversely Affect the Payments on the Notes and Their Market Value, and the Index Sponsor Has No Obligation to Consider Your Interests

MSCI Inc. (the "Index Sponsor") owns the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "underlying index") and is responsible for the design and maintenance of the underlying index. The policies of the Index Sponsor concerning the calculation of that index, additions, deletions or substitutions of the components of that index and the manner in which changes affecting those

components, such as stock dividends, reorganizations or mergers, may be reflected in the index and, therefore, could affect the Payment at Maturity on the Notes, and the market value of the Notes prior to maturity. The Payment at Maturity on the Notes and their market value could also be affected if the Index Sponsor changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the index.

The Bank Cannot Control Actions by the Investment Advisor of the Reference Asset that May Adjust the Reference Asset in a Way that Could Adversely Affect the Payments on the Notes and Their Market Value, and the Investment Advisor Has No Obligation to Consider Your Interests

The investment advisor, BlackRock Fund Advisors (“BFA”), may from time to time be called upon to make certain policy decisions or judgments with respect to the implementation of policies of the investment advisor concerning the calculation of the net asset value of the Reference Asset, additions, deletions or substitutions of securities in the underlying index for the Reference Asset and the manner in which changes affecting the underlying index are reflected in the Reference Asset that could affect the market price of the shares of the Reference Asset, and therefore, the amount payable on your Notes on the Maturity Date. The amount payable on your Notes and their market value could also be affected if the investment advisor changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the net asset value of the Reference Asset, or if the investment advisor discontinues or suspends calculation or publication of the net asset value of the Reference Asset, in which case it may become difficult or inappropriate to determine the market value of your Notes. If events such as these occur, the Calculation Agent — which initially will be Goldman, Sachs & Co. — may determine the closing price of the Reference Asset on the Valuation Date — and thus the amount payable on the Maturity Date, if any — in a manner, in its sole discretion, it considers appropriate.

There Are Risks Associated with The Reference Asset

Although the Reference Asset's shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “NYSE Arca”) and a number of similar products have been traded on the NYSE Arca or other securities exchanges for varying periods of time, there is no assurance that an active trading market will continue for the shares of the Reference Asset or that there will be liquidity in the trading market. In addition, the Reference Asset is subject to management risk, which is the risk that the investment advisor’s investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. For example, the investment advisor may select up to 10% of the Reference Asset's assets to be invested in shares of equity securities that are not included in the underlying index. The Reference Asset is also not actively managed and may be affected by a general decline in market segments relating to the underlying index. The investment advisor invests in securities included in, or representative of, the underlying index regardless of their investment merits. The investment advisor does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets. In addition, the Reference Asset is subject to custody risk, which refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities by local banks, agent and depositories. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that are not subject to independent evaluation. The less developed a country’s securities market is, the greater the likelihood of custody problems.

The Reference Asset and The Underlying Index are Different and the Performance of the Reference Asset May Not Correlate with the Performance of the Underlying Index

The Reference Asset uses a representative sampling strategy (more fully described under “Information Regarding the Reference Asset”) to attempt to track the performance of the underlying index. The Reference Asset may not hold all or substantially all of the equity securities included in the underlying index and may hold securities or assets not included in the underlying index. Therefore, while the performance of the Reference Asset is generally linked to the performance of the underlying index, the performance of the Reference Asset is also linked in part to shares of equity securities not included in the underlying index and to the performance of other assets, such as futures contracts, options and swaps, as well as cash and cash equivalents, including shares of money market funds affiliated with the investment advisor. Imperfect correlation between the Reference Asset's portfolio securities and those in the underlying index, rounding of prices, changes to the underlying index and regulatory requirements may cause tracking error, the divergence of the Reference Asset's performance from that of the underlying index.

In addition, the performance of the Reference Asset will reflect additional transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of the underlying index and this may increase the tracking error