

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA /

Form 424B5

February 27, 2013

The information in this Preliminary Pricing Supplement is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these Notes until the Pricing Supplement is delivered in final form. We are not selling these Notes, nor are we soliciting offers to buy these Notes, in any State where such offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PRICING SUPPLEMENT **Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)**

Subject to Completion

Registration No. 333-185049

Dated February 26, 2013

Pricing Supplement dated ____ to the

Prospectus dated December 28, 2012

Prospectus Supplement and Product Prospectus Supplement (Equity Linked Index Notes, Series A) dated December 28, 2012

The Bank of Nova Scotia

\$

Capped Buffered Enhanced Participation Notes, Series A

Linked to the EURO STOXX 50® Index, Converted into U.S. Dollars

Due

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 U.S. Dollar value of the EURO STOXX 50® Index (which we refer to as the Reference Asset) as measured from the trade date to and including the valuation date. We will determine the U.S. Dollar value of the index by multiplying the closing level of the index on the relevant trading day by the USD/EUR exchange rate on that day. The initial index level and the final index level will incorporate this U.S. Dollar adjustment. **If the percentage change (defined below) of the U.S. Dollar value of the reference asset is less than -15.00% (the final level is less than the initial level by more than 15.00%), 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 (set on the trade date and expected to be between \$1,206.25 and \$1,240.00). 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 level (determined on the valuation date, subject to adjustment) from the initial level (which will be the closing level of the U.S. Dollar value of the reference asset on the pricing date), which we refer to as the percentage change. The percentage change may reflect a positive return (based on any increase in the level of the U.S. Dollar value of the reference asset over the life of the notes) or a negative return (based on any decrease in the level of the U.S. Dollar value of the reference asset over the life of the notes). At maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount of your notes:

if the final level is *greater than* the initial level (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 level is *less than* or *equal to* the initial level but not by more than 15.00% (the percentage change is *zero* or *negative* but not below -15.00%), you will receive an amount in cash equal to \$1,000; or

if the final level is *less than* the initial level by more than 15.00% (the percentage change is *negative* and is *below* -15.00%), 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 1.1765 *times* (iii) the *sum of the percentage change plus* 15.00%. You will receive less than \$1,000.

Any appreciation of the U.S. Dollar between the trade date and the valuation date against the Euro will negatively impact the return on the index and on your notes.

Following the determination of the initial level, the amount you will be paid on your notes at maturity will not be affected by the closing level of the reference asset or the USD/EUR exchange rate 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 15.00% between the initial level and the final level 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 between \$1,206.25 and \$1,240.00 (set on the trade date). In addition, the notes will not bear interest, and no other payments on your notes will be made prior to maturity.

Assuming no changes in market conditions or our creditworthiness and other relevant factors, the value of your notes on the trade date (“estimated value”) (as determined by reference to pricing models used by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and taking into account credit spreads of The Bank of Nova Scotia) will, and the price you may receive for your notes may, be significantly less than the original issue price. The value or quoted price of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted. However, the price at which Goldman, Sachs & Co., as a potential dealer, would initially buy or sell notes (if Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market) and the value that Goldman, Sachs & Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise will significantly exceed the value of your notes using such pricing models. The amount of the excess will decline on a straight line basis over the period from the date hereof through May [1], 2013.

The Capped Buffered Enhanced Participation Notes, Series A Linked to the EURO STOXX 50® Index, Converted into U.S. Dollars Due (the “Notes”) offered hereunder are unsecured obligations of The Bank of Nova Scotia (the “Bank”) and are subject to conversion risk and 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”), OR 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, the final pricing supplement to which this pricing supplement relates 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% \$
Underwriting commissions ¹	0.25% \$
Proceeds to The Bank of Nova Scotia ²	99.75% \$

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 March 7, 2013 against payment in immediately available funds.

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

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 \$2.50 per \$1,000

¹Principal 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.

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 EURO STOXX 50® Index (Bloomberg Ticker: SX5E)
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
Underlying Currency:	Euro (USD/EUR)
Pricing Date:	Expected to be February 28, 2013
Trade Date:	Expected to be February 28, 2013
Original Issue Date:	Expected to be March 7, 2013 (to be determined on the Trade Date and expected to be the 5th scheduled Business Day after the Trade Date).
Maturity Date:	[1] (to be determined on the Trade Date and expected to be the 3rd scheduled Business Day after the Valuation Date), 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 Level to the Final Level of more than 15.00%. Scotia Capital (USA) Inc. or one of our affiliates may pay varying discounts and underwriting commissions of up to \$2.50 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.

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 U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset and will be calculated as follows:

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

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

Principal Amount + [Principal Amount × 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 Level:

The closing level of the Reference Asset multiplied by the Exchange Rate, each calculated on the Pricing Date.

The Final Level of the Reference Asset will be determined based upon the closing level published on the Bloomberg page “SX5E<Index>” or any successor page on Bloomberg or any successor service, as applicable, multiplied by the Exchange Rate, each calculated on the Valuation Date.

Final Level:

In certain special circumstances, the final level 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 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-19 and “Appointment of Independent Calculation Experts” on page PS-22, in the accompanying product prospectus supplement.

Exchange Rate:

For the Underlying Currency on any date of determination, the official mid-WM Reuters fixing at 4 pm London Time, expressed as the number of U.S. Dollars per one unit of the Underlying Currency. The Percentage Change, expressed as a percentage, with respect to the Payment at Maturity, is calculated as follows:

Percentage Change: $\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Initial Level}}$

Initial Level

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

Buffer Level: To be determined on the Pricing Date (equal to the Initial Level multiplied by the difference of 100% minus the Buffer Percentage).

Buffer Percentage: 15.00%

Buffer Rate: $\frac{\text{Initial Level}}{\text{Buffer Level}}$, which equals approximately 117.65%

Participation Rate: 150%
\$1,206.25 –
\$1,240.00,
which equals
Principal
Amount x
120.625% –
124.00% (The
actual
Maximum
Redemption
Amount to be
Maximum Redemption Amount: determined on
Trade Date).
The Maximum
Redemption
Amount sets a
cap on
appreciation of
the U.S. Dollar
value of the
Reference Asset
of 13.75% –
16.00%
Valuation Date: [1] (to be
determined on
the Trade Date
and expected to
be
approximately
18-21 months
after the Trade
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-19 in
the

accompanying
product
prospectus
supplement.
CUSIP/ISIN: CUSIP
064159627 /
ISIN
US0641596277
Form of Notes: Book-entry
Capped
Buffered
Type of Notes: Enhanced
Participation
Notes, Series A
Scotia Capital
Calculation Agent: Inc., an affiliate
of the Bank
Status: The Notes will
constitute
direct,
unsubordinated
and unsecured
obligations of
the Bank
ranking *pari*
passu 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 *Canada*
Deposit
Insurance
Corporation
Act, the U.S.
Federal Deposit
Insurance Act
or under any
other deposit

insurance
regime.
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
Tax Redemption: 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.
The Notes will
not be listed on
any securities
exchange or
quotation
system.
Listing: General
corporate
purposes
Use of Proceeds: Depository
Trust Company
New York and
Toronto
Clearance and Settlement:
Business Day: All of the terms
appearing above
the item under
the caption
Terms Incorporated:

“General Terms
of the Notes”

beginning on
page PS-14 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.

P-5

ADDITIONAL TERMS OF YOUR NOTES

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus dated December 28, 2012, as supplemented by the prospectus supplement dated December 28, 2012 and the product prospectus supplement (Equity Linked Index Notes, Series A) dated December 28, 2012, 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 December 28, 2012:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/9631/000119312512518291/d459446d424b3.htm>

Prospectus Supplement dated December 28, 2012:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/9631/000119312512518324/d457877d424b3.htm>

Product Prospectus Supplement (Equity Linked Notes, Series A), dated December 28, 2012

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/9631/000119312512518388/d457883d424b5.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 U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset or in the U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset constituent stocks, subject to the Buffer Percentage.

You believe that the U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset will appreciate over the term of the Notes and that the appreciation is unlikely to exceed the cap on appreciation within the Maximum Redemption Amount (the actual Maximum Redemption Amount will be determined on the Trade Date).

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 if the Maximum Redemption Amount was set equal to the amount indicated above.

P-6

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 level of the U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset.

You do not seek current income from your investment.

You are willing to hold the Notes to maturity, a term approximately 18-21 months, and accept that there may be little or no secondary market for the Notes.

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 U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset or in the U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset constituent stocks, subject to the Buffer Percentage.

You believe that the level of the U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset will decline during the term of the Notes and the Final Level will likely decline below the Initial Level by a percentage that is greater than the Buffer Percentage, or you believe the U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset will appreciate over the term of the Notes and that the appreciation is likely to equal or exceed 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 if the Maximum Redemption Amount was set equal to the bottom of the range indicated above (the actual Maximum Redemption Amount will be set on the Trade Date).

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 level 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 18-21 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 preliminary pricing supplement and the “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” beginning on page PS-5 of the Product Prospectus Supplement for Equity Linked Index 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 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:

P-7

- 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:

• 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

P-8

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 U.S. Dollar value 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 Level, the Final Level or the level of the U.S. Dollar value 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 15.00% (the Buffer Level is 85.00% of the Initial Level), a Buffer Rate of 117.65%, a Maximum Redemption Amount of \$1,206.25 (120.625% of the Principal Amount) (the bottom of the Maximum Redemption Amount range of \$1,206.25 and \$1,240.00, 120.625% to 124.00% of the Principal Amount; the actual Maximum Redemption Amount will be determined on Trade Date) 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%

P-9

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: 40.00%

$\$1,000.00 + (\$1,000.00 \times 150.00\% \times 40.00\%) = \$1,000.00 + \$600.00 = \$1,600.00$

Payment at Maturity: however, the Maximum Redemption Amount is \$1,206.25 and the Payment at Maturity would be \$1,206.25

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a 40.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$1,206.25.

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

Percentage Change: -8.00%

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 -8.00% 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 117.65\% \times (-50.00\% + 15.00\%)] = \$1,000.00 - \$411.77 = \588.23

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -50.00% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$588.23.

Accordingly, if the Percentage Change is less than -15.00%, meaning the percentage decline from the Initial Level to the Final Level is greater than 15.00%, 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.

Example 5 $\frac{\text{Calculation of the Payment at Maturity where the Underlying Currency has Depreciated.}}$

Closing Level of Reference Asset on Pricing Date: 2,635.00

P-10

Exchange Rate on Pricing Date:	1.3345
Initial Level:	3,516.41
Closing Level of Reference Asset on Valuation Date:	2,635.00
Exchange Rate on Valuation Date:	1.00
Final Level:	2,635.00
Percentage Change:	-25.066%
Payment at Maturity:	$\$1,000.00 + [\$1,000.00 \times 117.65\% \times (-25.06\% + 15.00\%)] = \$1,000.00 - \$118.42 = \881.58

On a \$1,000.00 investment, a -25.06% Percentage Change results in a Payment at Maturity of \$881.58.

The Percentage Change is reflective of changes in the closing level of the Reference Asset as well as fluctuations in the Exchange Rate for the period from the Trade Date to the Valuation Date. Notwithstanding any changes in the Reference Asset, movements in the Exchange Rate may cause the Percentage Change to be negative, and therefore may result in a loss on your investment. 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.

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 U.S. Dollar value 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.

P-12

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.

Assuming No Changes in Market Conditions or Any Other Relevant Factors, the Market Value of Your Notes on the Trade Date (As Determined by Reference to Pricing Models Used By Goldman, Sachs & Co.) Will, and the Price You May Receive for Your Notes May, Be Significantly Less than the Original Issue Price

The price at which Goldman, Sachs & Co. (as “Dealer” of the Notes) would initially buy or sell Notes (if Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market, which it is under no obligation to do) and the value that Goldman, Sachs & Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise will significantly exceed the value of your Notes derived from pricing models used by Goldman, Sachs & Co. The amount of the excess will decline on a straight line basis over the period from the date hereof through May [1], 2013. After May [1], 2013, the price at which Goldman, Sachs & Co. would buy or sell Notes (if Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market) will reflect the value determined by reference to the pricing models, plus the Dealer’s customary bid and ask spread.

The value or quoted price of your 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 deterioration in the Bank’s creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness whether measured by the Bank’s credit ratings or other credit measures. These changes may adversely affect the market price of your Notes, including the price you may receive for your Notes in any market making transaction. To the extent that Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market in the Notes, it may receive income from the spreads between its bid and offer prices for the Notes, if any. The quoted price (and the value of your Notes that Goldman, Sachs & Co. will use for account statements or otherwise) could be higher or lower than the original issue price and may be higher or lower than the value of your Notes as determined by reference to pricing models used by Goldman, Sachs & Co.

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.

There is no assurance that Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your Notes; 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 U.S. Dollar value 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 -15.00%. If the Percentage Change is less than -15.00%, meaning the percentage decline from the Initial Level to the Final Level is greater than the 15.00% 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 Level to the Final Level is greater than 15.00%.*

The Downside Market Exposure to the U.S. Dollar value of 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 level of the U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset at such time is not below the Initial Level 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 U.S. Dollar value 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 U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset than an investment in a security linked to the U.S. Dollar value of 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 U.S. Dollar value of the Reference Asset.

An Investment in the Notes Is Subject to Risks Associated with Foreign Securities

Investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve particular risks. The foreign securities markets whose stocks comprise the Reference Asset may have less liquidity and may be more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and market developments may affect foreign markets differently from U.S. or other securities markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize the foreign securities markets, as well as cross-shareholdings in foreign companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in those markets. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about those U.S. companies that are

subject to the reporting requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

Securities prices in foreign countries are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that apply in those geographical regions. These factors, which could negatively affect those securities markets, include the possibility of recent or future changes in a foreign government's economic and fiscal policies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions applicable to foreign companies or investments in foreign equity securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, the possibility of outbreaks of hostility and political instability and the possibility of natural disaster or adverse public health development in the region. Moreover, foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in important respects such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

The Notes are Subject to Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The Reference Asset is denominated in Euro and the investment in the Reference Asset will involve foreign currency risk. The value of the Notes will be affected by the exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. Dollar and Euro. The closing level of the Reference Asset will be adjusted to reflect its U.S. Dollar value by converting the closing level of the Reference Asset

from Euro (in which it is denominated) to U.S. Dollars. Consequently, if the value of the U.S. Dollar strengthens against the Euro, you may lose a significant part of your investment in the Notes, even if the value of the Reference Asset increases over the life of your Notes.

Foreign currency exchange rates vary over time, and may vary considerably during the life of your Notes. Changes in a particular exchange rate result from the interaction of many factors directly or indirectly affecting economic and political conditions. Of particular importance are:

- rates of inflation;
- interest rate levels;
- the balance of payments among countries;
- the extent of government surpluses or deficits in the relevant foreign country and the United States; and
- other financial, economic, military and political factors.

All of these factors are, in turn, sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of the relevant foreign countries and the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

The price of the Notes and payment on the stated maturity date could also be adversely affected by delays in, or refusals to grant, any required governmental approval for conversions of a local currency and remittances abroad with respect to the Reference Asset or other de facto restrictions on the repatriation of U.S. Dollars.

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 constituent stocks, and the extent to which the Percentage Change is positive or negative. The levels of the Reference Asset can rise or fall sharply due to factors specific to the Reference Asset constituent stocks, as well as general market factors, such as general market volatility and levels, interest rates and economic and political conditions.

P-15

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 Level of the Reference Asset at Any Time Other Than the Valuation Date

The Payment at Maturity will be based on the Final Level (subject to adjustments as described). Therefore, for example, if the closing level 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 levels of the Reference Asset prior to the Valuation Date. Although the actual level of the Reference Asset at maturity or at other times during the term of the Notes may be higher than the Final Level, you will not benefit from the closing levels of the Reference Asset at any time other than the Valuation Date.

If the Levels 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 constituent stocks. Changes in the levels of the Reference Asset or the Reference Asset constituent stocks 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