Form 11-K June 27, 2012	
UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES AND EXC	HANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549	
	-
FORM 11-K	
(Mark One)	
ANNUAL REPORT	
ý	PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011
or	
TRANSITION REPORT	
PURSUANT TO SECTIO	ON 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANG	GE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from	omto

STERLING BANCORP

Commission File Number 1-5273-1

STERLING BANCORP/STERLING NATIONAL BANK

401(k) PLAN

(Full title of the plan)

Sterling Bancorp

650 Fifth Avenue

New York, NY 10019

(Name of issuer of the Securities held pursuant to the plan

and address of its principal executive office)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	1
Statements of Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits	2
Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Plan Benefits	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4-14
Supplemental Schedules	15-17
Signatures	
Index to Exhibits	
EX-23.1: Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Retirement Committee of Sterling Bancorp/

Sterling National Bank and the Participants of Sterling Bancorp/Sterling National Bank 401(k) Plan

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets available for benefits of Sterling Bancorp/Sterling National Bank 401(k) Plan (the "Plan") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended. The financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Plan is not required to have, nor were we engage to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets available for benefits of the Plan as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the changes in net assets available for benefits for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedule of assets (held at end of year) as of December 31, 2011 and the supplemental schedule of delinquent participant contributions for the year ended December 31, 2011 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of the Plan's management. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

EISNERAMPER LLP

New York, New York

June 27, 2012

401(k) PLAN

Statements of Net Assets Available for Benefits

December 31,

	2011	2010
Investments at Fair Value:		
Sterling Bancorp Common Stock	\$3,558,211	\$4,234,152
Guaranteed Interest Accounts	1,094,200	898,925
Pooled Separate Accounts	16,419,955	15,453,407
Mutual Funds	4,867,339	4,340,998
	25,939,705	24,927,482
Cash	5,629	5,333
Notes Receivable from Participants	706,468	778,118
Contributions Receivable:		
Participant		74,362
Employer	352,474	314,914
Total Contributions Receivable	352,474	389,276
Net Assets Available for Benefits	\$27,004,276	\$26,100,209

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

401(k) PLAN

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

For the Years Ended December 31,

	2011	2010
Additions to/Deductions from Net Assets Attributed to:		
Investment (Loss) Income: Interest and Dividends Net Realized/Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation in Fair Value of	\$177,575	\$206,174
Investments	(1,198,552) (1,020,977)	
Interest Income on Notes Receivable from Participants	40,457	45,653
Contributions:		
Participants	2,850,999	2,629,125
Rollovers	388,870	268,784
Employer	352,998	314,914
	3,592,867	3,212,823
Benefits Paid to Participants	(1,693,445)	(1,727,494)
Administrative Expenses	(14,835)	(22,561)
	(1,708,280)	(1,750,055)
Net Increase	904,067	5,259,999
Net Assets Available for Benefits at:		
Beginning of Year	26,100,209	20,840,210
End of Year	\$27,004,276	\$26,100,209

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

401(k) PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011 and 2010

(1) Description of the Plan

The following brief description of the Sterling Bancorp/Sterling National Bank 401(k) Plan (the Plan) is presented for information purposes only and is not intended as a summary plan description for participants. Participants should refer to the Plan document for more complete information.

(a) General

The Plan is a defined contribution plan covering all employees of Sterling Bancorp and subsidiaries (the Company or Plan Sponsor), to help supplement participants' retirement income. The Plan was established effective January 1, 1990, amended and restated effective September 1, 2007 and then January 1, 2011.

The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA).

The Plan is administered by a committee and such committee acts as the Plan's administrator. Sterling Bancorp is a bank holding company and its common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Sterling National Bank (the Bank) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sterling Bancorp.

(b) Eligibility and Contributions

Prior to July 11, 2011, employees were eligible to join the Plan as an active participant for purposes of contributions, other than matching contributions, on the first day of the month following their date of employment. On and after July 11, 2011, employees are eligible to join the Plan as soon as administratively possible following their date of employment. Effective January 1, 2011, eligible employees are automatically enrolled into the Plan at a deferral rate of 3% of eligible compensation, unless they elect a different deferral percentage or choose not to defer.

Participants may contribute a minimum of 1% of eligible compensation and have a right to make a separate deferral percentage election with respect to bonus pay. The maximum amount that participants may defer each year as 401(k) and /or Roth elective deferrals is limited under the Internal Revenue Code regulations, which limit is \$16,500 for both the 2011 and 2010 plan year.

Employees who have attained the age of 50 years may make catch-up contributions of \$5,500 for both 2011 and 2010, which increases the maximum allowable contribution to \$22,000 for both plan years.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Plan participants are eligible for matching contributions on the first of the month following their completion of six months of service. On and after July 11, 2011, the Plan participants are eligible for matching contributions on the first payroll period following their completion of six months of service. The amount or percentage of the matching contribution shall be discretionary as determined by the Plan sponsor and shall not exceed applicable IRC limits. Eligible employees who are Plan participants on the last day of the year and those who participated during the year but reached age 65, became disabled, or died during the year, will receive the matching contribution. Effective January 1, 2011 catch-up contributions shall not be matched.

Employees who are active members of the Sterling Bancorp/Sterling National Bank Employees' Retirement Plan are not eligible for matching contributions.

401(k) PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011 and 2010

Prior to July 11, 2011, participants may elect to change their contributions effective as of the first day of each calendar month, whereas on and after July 11, 2011, participant contribution changes shall be effective as soon as administratively feasible. Contributions from a bonus pay may also be modified on any date. Election to stop deferrals may be made on any date and will be effective as soon as administratively feasible following that date.

(c) Vesting

Participants are fully vested in their own contributions and earnings. Company's contributions are vested based on the following schedule:

	Percent
Years of vesting service	vested
Less than 1 year	
1 year	33
2 years	66
3 or more years	100

(d) Forfeited Accounts

Forfeited balances of terminated participants' nonvested accounts are used to reduce the Plan's administrative expenses or future company contributions as further defined by the Plan. The amounts of forfeitures used to pay administrative expenses were approximately \$5,200 and \$13,500 for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The forfeitures account balance as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 was approximately \$750 and \$830, respectively.

(e) Participant Accounts

Each participant's account is credited with the participant's contributions and its share of the Company's contribution, if any, and investment earnings, and charged with withdrawals and an allocation of administrative expenses. Allocations are based on participant provided from that participant's vested account.

(f) Notes Receivable from Participants

Notes receivable from participants are measured at their unpaid principal balance plus any accrued but unpaid interest.

Under the Plan, a participant may borrow up to the lesser of 50% of his or her vested account balance or \$50,000, subject to a minimum amount of \$1,000. The loans are secured by the balance in the participant's account and interest is charged to participants at rates that provide a return commensurate with the prevailing rate of interest that would be charged by independent lenders for similar notes ranging from 5.25% to 10.25%. The period of repayment of any note shall not exceed five years unless the note is to be used in conjunction with the purchase of the principal residence of the participant, in which case the note term may not exceed 30 years. A participant may not have more than one note outstanding at a time. Principal and interest are paid ratably through payroll deductions. Delinquent notes receivable from participants are reclassified as distributions based upon the terms of the Plan document.

STERLING BANCORP/STERLING NATIONAL BANK

401(k) PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011 and 2010

(g) Payments of benefits

A participant may withdraw his or her vested account balance on their retirement date, or make withdrawals based on hardship, death, disability, loans, and termination of employment, as defined in the Plan agreement.

When participation in the Plan terminates for any reason other than death, the participant's vested account balance, as defined in the Plan agreement, shall be distributed to such participant. When participation in the Plan is terminated by reason of death, the participant's entire account balance, as defined in the Plan agreement, shall be distributable to his or her designated beneficiary or executor. Distributions may be elected to be made in a lump sum, fixed period annuity, fixed period installment, or fixed payment installment option. The portion of a participant's vested account that is held in the Employer Securities Fund may be distributed in kind.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Plan's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and changes therein, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

The Plan's investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 3 for discussion of fair value measurements.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on the accrual basis. Net appreciation (depreciation) includes the Plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year.

(d) Payment of Benefit

Benefit payments to participants are recorded when paid.

(e) Expenses

Administrative expenses of the Plan are paid by either the Company or the Plan, as provided in the Plan document.

401(k) PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011 and 2010

(f) Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04:

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (Topic 820) - Fair Value Measurement. The new guidance relates to fair value measurements, related disclosures and consistent meaning of the term "fair value" in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. The amendment clarifies how to apply the existing fair value measurements and disclosures. For fair value measurements classified within level 3, an entity is required to disclose quantitative information about the unobservable inputs. A reporting entity is also required to disclose additional information like valuation processes, a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurements to changes in unobservable inputs and the interrelationships between those unobservable inputs.

For public entities the guidance is to be applied effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application for public entities is not permitted. Plan management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2011-04 on the Plan's financial statements.

(3) Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

FASB's Accounting Standards Codification, (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, provides the framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

401(k) PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011 and 2010

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements. FASB ASU No. 2010-06, among other things, requires purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements be presented on a gross basis for level 3 measurements and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Adoption of FASB ASU No. 2010-06 did not have a significant impact on the Plan's financial statements.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Common stock: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual funds: Valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year end.

Pooled separate accounts (PSA): Valued at net asset value as reported by the investment manager of the fund and is based on the market value of the underlying investments.

Guaranteed interest accounts (GIA): Fair value represents the value the Plan would receive if the contract was terminated, which is book value less an early withdrawal charge.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Plan believes its valuation methods are appropriate and

consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The contract with Principal Life Insurance Company ("Principal"), contains provisions whereby Principal reserves the right to impose a monthly installment payout over 36 months if transfers from pooled separate accounts exceed certain thresholds.

Principal also reserves the right to defer transfers or payments from pooled separate accounts up to a maximum of 180 days. This limitation shall not apply to death, disability or retirement benefit payments or to purchases of annuity benefits.

Certain pooled separate accounts do not allow investment transfers into the account during the 30 day period following one transfer out of such account. In addition, certain mutual funds limit transfer activity up to a specified threshold amount of \$1,000 to \$5,000 within a time period ranging from 30 days to three months. However, contributions into these investments are not impacted by the limits on transfer activity. Participants may still make transfers out to different investment options.

Fidelity Advisor Technology Fund is subject to 0.75% redemption fee on withdrawals including, but not limited to, transfers, lump sum withdrawals at termination, retirement, or rollovers. Loan, death and hardship withdrawals and minimum required distributions are not subject to the redemption fee.

401(k) PLAN

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2011 and 2010

Effective September 2008, the U.S. Property Separate Account is subject to withdrawal limitations due to economic conditions adversely affecting the commercial real estate market in which this separate account invests. As a result, death, disability, retirement and hardship withdrawals are being paid out while requests to transfer out of the separate account, take a loan, or termination distributions are subject to limitations. The related annuity contract allows withdrawal limitation to be applied for up to three years.

Effective March 25, 2011, the U.S. Property Separate Account's transactions are no longer subject to the withdrawal limitation.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Plan's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2011

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Sterling Bancorp Common Stock	\$3,558,211	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,558,211
Guaranteed Interest Accounts – A Credit Rating	_		1,094,200	1,094,200
Pooled Separate Accounts				
Balanced Asset Allocation – Conservative		264,147		264,147
Balanced Asset Allocation - Large Blend		1,454,007	_	1,454,007
Balanced Asset Allocation - Retirement Income		99,956		99,956
Balanced Asset Allocation - Target Date	_	4,105,294		4,105,294
Fixed Income - Intermediate Term	_	816,473		816,473
Fixed Income - Owned Real Estate	_	390,740		390,740
International Equity - Large Blend	_	923,783		923,783
International Equity - Small/Mid Cap	_	297,789		297,789
Large U.S. Equity – Blend	_	1,139,310		1,139,310
Large U.S. Equity – Value	_	759,427		759,427
Large U.S. Equity – Growth	_	680,912		680,912
Small/Mid U.S. Equity – Blend		1,007,535	_	1,007,535
Small/Mid U.S. Equity – Growth		866,157		866,157
Small/Mid U.S. Equity – Value		607,629		607,629

 Short-Term Fixed Income
 —
 2,982,368
 —
 2,982,368

 Other
 —
 24,428
 —
 24,428

 Total Pooled Separate Accounts
 —
 16,419,955
 —