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STERLING BANCORP
Form 10-Q
November 12, 2002

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2002

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-5273-1

Sterling Bancorp

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

13-2565216

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification)

650 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

10019-6108

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

212-757-3300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports
required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of
1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the

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registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

[X] Yes [] No

As of October 31, 2002 there were 9,887,996 shares of common stock, \$1.00 par value, outstanding.

STERLING BANCORP

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Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

| ASSETS | September 30, 2002 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | ----- |
| Cash and due from banks | \$ 49,427,001 |
| Interest-bearing deposits with other banks | 1,905,755 |
| Federal funds sold | -- |
| Securities available for sale | 190,866,033 |
| Securities available for sale - pledged | 81,055,633 |
| Securities held to maturity | 138,013,251 |
| Securities held to maturity - pledged | 182,457,720 |
| | ----- |
| Total investment securities | 592,392,637 |
| | ----- |
| Loans held for sale | 33,093,148 |
| Loans held in portfolio, net of unearned discounts | 795,197,068 |
| Less allowance for loan losses | 12,822,381 |
| | ----- |
| Loans, net | 815,467,835 |
| | ----- |
| Customers' liability under acceptances | 1,524,201 |
| Excess cost over equity in net assets of the banking subsidiary | 21,158,440 |
| Premises and equipment, net | 8,562,325 |
| Other real estate | 998,668 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 5,746,802 |
| Bank owned life insurance | 20,814,366 |
| Other assets | 11,779,426 |
| | ----- |
| | \$1,529,777,456 |
| | ===== |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | |
| Deposits | |
| Noninterest-bearing deposits | \$ 326,243,038 |
| Interest-bearing deposits | 707,781,772 |
| | ----- |
| Total deposits | 1,034,024,810 |
| Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 78,073,794 |
| Commercial paper | 29,712,600 |
| Other short-term borrowings | 24,917,302 |
| Acceptances outstanding | 1,524,201 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities | 83,038,063 |
| Long-term debt - FHLB | 125,000,000 |
| | ----- |
| Total liabilities | 1,376,290,770 |
| | ----- |

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| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Corporation Obligated Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Securities of Subsidiary Trust | 25,000,000 | ----- |
| Shareholders' equity | | |
| Preferred stock, \$5 par value. Authorized 644,389 shares Series D; issued 232,305 and 234,606 shares, respectively | 2,323,050 | |
| Common stock, \$1 par value. Authorized 20,000,000 shares; issued 11,148,692 and 10,834,853 shares, respectively | 11,148,692 | |
| Capital surplus | 102,745,307 | |
| Retained earnings | 43,033,863 | |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax | 3,984,283 | ----- |
| | 163,235,195 | |
| Less | | |
| Common shares in treasury at cost, 1,262,516 and 745,023 shares, respectively | 32,435,473 | |
| Unearned compensation | 2,313,036 | ----- |
| Total shareholders' equity | 128,486,686 | ----- |
| | \$1,529,777,456 | ===== |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2002 | 2001 |
| | ----- | ----- |
| INTEREST INCOME | | |
| Loans | \$14,547,213 | \$16,327,504 |
| Investment securities | | |
| Available for sale | 4,174,794 | 3,232,726 |
| Held to maturity | 4,942,536 | 4,033,164 |
| Federal funds sold | 44,352 | 54,933 |
| Deposits with other banks | 6,708 | 28,296 |
| | ----- | ----- |
| Total interest income | 23,715,603 | 23,676,623 |
| | ----- | ----- |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | | |
| Deposits | 3,110,679 | 4,831,922 |
| Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 296,377 | 547,627 |
| Commercial paper | 156,643 | 357,027 |
| Other short-term borrowings | 135,132 | 38,698 |
| Long-term debt | 1,148,669 | 466,803 |
| | ----- | ----- |

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----|
| Total interest expense | 4,847,500 | 6,242,077 | 1 |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| Net interest income | 18,868,103 | 17,434,546 | 5 |
| Provision for loan losses | 2,153,100 | 2,017,800 | |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | 16,715,003 | 15,416,746 | 4 |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| NONINTEREST INCOME | | | |
| Factoring income | 1,807,632 | 1,371,780 | |
| Mortgage banking income | 2,381,723 | 2,216,606 | |
| Service charges on deposit accounts | 1,300,524 | 1,478,183 | |
| Trade finance income | 797,794 | 646,189 | |
| Trust fees | 124,334 | 171,178 | |
| Other service charges and fees | 416,389 | 475,376 | |
| Bank owned life insurance income | 298,185 | -- | |
| Securities gains | 24,947 | -- | |
| Other income | 141,854 | 158,297 | |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| Total noninterest income | 7,293,382 | 6,517,609 | 2 |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| NONINTEREST EXPENSES | | | |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 8,253,632 | 7,072,561 | 2 |
| Occupancy expenses, net | 1,294,747 | 1,346,724 | |
| Equipment expenses | 602,868 | 698,595 | |
| Advertising and marketing | 895,641 | 670,824 | |
| Professional fees | 848,642 | 1,351,293 | |
| Data processing fees | 259,246 | 328,329 | |
| Stationery and printing | 296,386 | 213,615 | |
| Communications | 403,992 | 456,092 | |
| Capital securities costs | 534,449 | -- | |
| Other expenses | 1,517,477 | 1,383,725 | |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| Total noninterest expenses | 14,907,080 | 13,521,758 | 4 |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| Income before income taxes | 9,101,305 | 8,412,597 | 2 |
| Provision for income taxes | 3,556,613 | 3,419,876 | |
| | ----- | ----- | |
| Net income | \$ 5,544,692 | \$ 4,992,721 | \$1 |
| | ===== | ===== | == |
| Average number of common shares outstanding | | | |
| Basic | 9,922,478 | 10,250,508 | 1 |
| Diluted | 10,526,878 | 10,933,626 | 1 |
| Per average common share | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.49 | \$ |
| Diluted | 0.52 | 0.46 | |
| Dividends per common share | 0.18 | 0.16 | |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2002 | 2001 |
| Net income | \$ 5,544,692 | \$ 4,992,721 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax: | | |
| Unrealized holding gains arising during the period | 1,664,427 | 2,280,244 |
| Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income | (13,496) | -- |
| Comprehensive income | \$ 7,195,623 | \$ 7,272,965 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

| | Nine Months September |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2002 |
| Preferred Stock | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ 2,346,060 |
| Conversions of Series B shares | -- |
| Redemption of Series B shares | -- |
| Conversions of Series D shares | (23,010) |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ 2,323,050 |
| Common Stock | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ 10,834,853 |
| Conversions of preferred shares into common shares | 2,919 |
| Options exercised | 310,920 |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ 11,148,692 |
| Capital Surplus | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ 98,487,765 |
| Conversions of preferred shares into common shares | 20,091 |
| Redemption of Series B shares | -- |

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| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Issuance of shares under incentive compensation plan | 386,400 |
| Options exercised | 3,851,051 |
| | ----- |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ 102,745,307 |
| | ===== |
| Retained Earnings | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ 32,419,767 |
| Net Income | 16,041,602 |
| Cash dividends paid - common shares | (5,342,879) |
| - preferred shares | (84,627) |
| | ----- |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ 43,033,863 |
| | ===== |
| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ 1,119,223 |
| | ----- |
| Unrealized holding gains arising during the period: | |
| Before tax | 6,165,148 |
| Tax effect | (2,829,802) |
| | ----- |
| Net of tax | 3,335,346 |
| | ----- |
| Reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income: | |
| Before tax | (869,290) |
| Tax effect | 399,004 |
| | ----- |
| Net of tax | (470,286) |
| | ----- |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ 3,984,283 |
| | ===== |
| Treasury Stock | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ (15,542,454) |
| Issuance of shares under incentive compensation plan | 1,267,200 |
| Surrender of shares issued under incentive compensation plan | (3,034,547) |
| Purchase of common shares | (15,125,672) |
| | ----- |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ (32,435,473) |
| | ===== |
| Unearned Compensation | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ (1,187,798) |
| Issuance of shares under incentive compensation plan | (1,653,600) |
| Amortization of unearned compensation | 528,362 |
| | ----- |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ (2,313,036) |
| | ===== |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ 128,477,416 |
| Net changes during the period | 9,270 |
| | ----- |
| Balance at September 30 | \$ 128,486,686 |
| | ===== |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

| | Nine Months September |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | ----- 2002 ----- |
| Operating Activities | |
| Net Income | \$ 16,041,602 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | |
| Provision for loan losses | 8,432,400 |
| Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment | 1,263,032 |
| Securities gains | (869,290) |
| Income from bank owned life insurance | (814,366) |
| Deferred income tax provision (benefit) | 435,151 |
| Net decrease (increase) in loans held for sale | 15,509,693 |
| Amortization of unearned compensation | 528,362 |
| Amortization of premiums of securities | 1,042,469 |
| Accretion of discounts on securities | (666,212) |
| Decrease (Increase) in accrued interest receivable | 120,319 |
| Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities | 7,413,628 |
| Increase in other assets | (289,623) |
| Issuance cost for preferred securities, net of amortization | (916,667) |
| Other, net | (2,486,501) |
| | ----- |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 44,743,997 |
| | ----- |
| Investing Activities | |
| Purchase of premises and equipment | (1,972,995) |
| Decrease (Increase) in interest-bearing deposits | 581,423 |
| Decrease (Increase) in Federal funds sold | 10,000,000 |
| Increase in other real estate | (189,484) |
| Net increase in loans | (44,761,376) |
| Purchase of investment in bank owned life insurance | (20,000,000) |
| Proceeds from prepayments, redemptions or maturities of securities - held to maturity | 69,589,504 |
| Purchases of securities - held to maturity | (83,926,203) |
| Purchases of securities - available for sale | (163,152,563) |
| Proceeds from sales of securities - available for sale | 39,923,352 |
| Proceeds from prepayments, redemptions or maturities of securities - available for sale | 126,989,991 |
| | ----- |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (66,918,351) |
| | ----- |
| Financing Activities | |
| Decrease in noninterest-bearing deposits | (30,060,270) |
| Increase in interest-bearing deposits | 79,161,126 |
| Net proceeds from issuance of Corporation Obligated Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Securities of Subsidiary Trust | 24,062,500 |
| Decrease in Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | (69,021,841) |

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| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Increase in commercial paper and other short-term borrowings | 3,839,031 |
| Purchase of treasury stock | (15,125,672) |
| Redemption of preferred stock | -- |
| Increase in other long-term debt | 29,650,000 |
| Proceeds from exercise of stock options | 4,161,971 |
| Cash dividends paid on common and preferred stock | (5,427,506) |
| | ----- |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 21,239,339 |
| | ----- |
| Net decrease in cash and due from banks | (935,015) |
| Cash and due from banks - beginning of period | 50,362,016 |
| | ----- |
| Cash and due from banks - end of period | \$ 49,427,001 |
| | ===== |
| Supplemental disclosures: | |
| Interest paid | \$ 15,707,793 |
| Income taxes paid | 9,678,303 |

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sterling Bancorp ("the parent company") and its subsidiaries, principally Sterling National Bank and its subsidiaries ("the bank"), after elimination of material intercompany transactions. The term "the Company" refers to Sterling Bancorp and its subsidiaries. The Company follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and prevailing practices within the banking industry. The consolidated financial statements as of and for the interim periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 are unaudited; however, in the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of such periods have been made. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2001 consolidated financial statements to conform to the current presentation. The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. The Company paid stock dividends as follows: a 10% stock dividend on December 10, 2001; a 10% stock dividend on December 11, 2000; and a 5% stock dividend on December 14, 1999. Fractional shares were cashed-out and payments were made to shareholders in lieu of fractional shares. The basic and diluted average number of shares outstanding and earnings per share information for all prior reporting periods have been restated to reflect the effect of the stock dividend.

2. For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and due from banks.

3. The Company's outstanding Preferred Shares comprise 232,305 Series D shares (300,000 Series D shares authorized). Each Series D share (all of such shares are owned by the Company's Employee Stock Ownership Trust) is entitled to dividends at the rate of \$0.6125 per year, is convertible into 1.2723 Common Shares, and is entitled to a liquidation preference of \$10 (together with accrued dividends). All preferred

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shares are entitled to one vote per share (voting with the Common Shares except as otherwise required by law).

4. The Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," established standards for the way that public business enterprises report and disclose selected information about operating segments in interim financial statements issued to stockholders.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The Company provides a full range of financial products and services, including commercial loans, asset-based financing, accounts receivable management services, trade financing, equipment leasing, business and consumer deposit services, commercial and residential mortgage lending and brokerage, trust and estate administration and investment management services. The Company's primary source of earnings is net interest income, which represents the difference between interest earned on interest-earning assets and the interest incurred on interest-bearing liabilities. The Company's 2002 year-to-date average interest-earning assets were 54.1% loans (business lending was 75.6% and real estate lending was 21.3% of total loans, respectively) and 45.9% investment securities and money market investments. There are no industry concentrations exceeding 10% of loans, gross, in the business loan portfolio. Approximately 67% of loans are to borrowers located in the metropolitan New York area. The Company has determined that it has three reportable operating segments: business lending, real estate lending and company-wide treasury.

The following tables provide certain information regarding the Company's operating segments for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001:

| | Business Lending ----- | Real Estate Lending ----- | Company Treas ----- |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Three Months Ended September 30, 2002 | | | |
| Net interest income | \$ 7,530,877 | \$ 3,436,493 | \$ 7,4 |
| Noninterest income | 3,720,570 | 2,403,740 | 3 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 48,060 | 52,189 | |
| Segment profit | 4,625,923 | 2,571,043 | 7,8 |
| Segment assets | 620,991,983 | 165,103,648 | 696,4 |
| Three Months Ended September 30, 2001 | | | |
| Net interest income | \$ 7,386,074 | \$ 3,606,566 | \$ 5,9 |
| Noninterest income | 3,283,578 | 2,240,090 | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 54,234 | 64,783 | |
| Segment profit | 4,206,830 | 3,166,087 | 6,6 |
| Segment assets | 598,165,252 | 148,412,334 | 572,0 |
| Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 | | | |
| Net interest income | \$ 21,805,357 | \$ 10,068,686 | \$ 22,5 |

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| Noninterest income | 9,729,831 | 7,578,130 | 1,7 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 141,559 | 146,332 | |
| Segment profit | 12,439,592 | 8,342,383 | 24,6 |
| Segment assets | 620,991,983 | 165,103,648 | 696,4 |
| | | | |
| Nine Months Ended September 30, 2001 | | | |
| Net interest income | \$ 23,098,725 | \$ 10,553,734 | \$ 15,9 |
| Noninterest income | 9,665,583 | 5,807,984 | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 140,721 | 163,366 | |
| Segment profit | 13,720,942 | 8,720,781 | 18,4 |
| Segment assets | 598,165,252 | 148,412,334 | 572,0 |

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

The following table sets forth reconciliations of net interest income, noninterest income, profits and assets of reportable operating segments to the Company's consolidated totals:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Ni |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----|
| | 2002 | 2001 | |
| Net interest income: | | | |
| Total for reportable operating segments | \$ 18,455,107 | \$ 16,971,162 | \$ |
| Other [1] | 412,996 | 463,384 | |
| Consolidated net interest income | \$ 18,868,103 | \$ 17,434,546 | \$ |
| Noninterest income: | | | |
| Total for reportable operating segments | \$ 6,474,252 | \$ 5,544,488 | \$ |
| Other [1] | 819,130 | 973,121 | |
| Consolidated noninterest income | \$ 7,293,382 | \$ 6,517,609 | \$ |
| Profit: | | | |
| Total for reportable operating segments | \$ 15,070,174 | \$ 14,026,308 | \$ |
| Other [1] | (5,968,869) | (5,613,711) | (|
| Consolidated income before income taxes | \$ 9,101,305 | \$ 8,412,597 | \$ |
| Assets: | | | |

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| | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Total for reportable operating segments | \$ 1,482,560,960 | \$ 1,318,648,832 | \$ 1,4 |
| Other [1] | 47,216,496 | 45,080,431 | |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Consolidated assets | \$ 1,529,777,456 | \$ 1,363,729,263 | \$ 1,5 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |

[1] Represents operations not considered to be a reportable segment and/or general operating expenses of the Company.

5. In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill, including goodwill recorded in past business combinations. The previous accounting principles governing goodwill generated from a business combination ceased upon adoption of SFAS No. 142 on January 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 142 had no impact on the Company's balance sheet and statement of income

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

6. The following information is provided in connection with the sales of available for sale securities:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| | 2002 | 2001 | 2002 |
| Proceeds | \$ 354,838 | \$ -- | \$39,923,352 |
| Gross gains | 24,947 | -- | 869,290 |
| Gross losses | -- | -- | -- |

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following commentary presents management's discussion and analysis of the consolidated results of operations and financial condition of Sterling Bancorp (the "parent company"), a bank holding company and a financial holding company as defined by the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Sterling Financial Services Company, Inc., Sterling Banking Corporation and Sterling National Bank. Sterling National Bank, which is the principal subsidiary, owns all of the outstanding shares of Sterling Factors Corporation, Sterling National Mortgage Company, Inc., Sterling National Servicing, Inc., Sterling Trade Services, Inc. and Sterling Holding Company of Virginia, Inc. Sterling Trade Services, Inc. owns all of the outstanding Common Shares of Sterling National Asia Limited, Hong Kong. Sterling Holding Company of Virginia, Inc. owns all of the outstanding shares of Sterling Real Estate Holding Company, Inc. Throughout this discussion and analysis, the term "the Company" refers to Sterling Bancorp and its subsidiaries and the term "the bank"

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refers to Sterling National Bank and its subsidiaries. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained herein, including but not limited to, statements concerning future results of operations or financial position, borrowing capacity and future liquidity, future investment results, future credit exposure, future loan losses and plans and objectives for future operations, and other statements contained herein regarding matters that are not historical facts, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are not historical facts but instead are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, and represent only our belief regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside our control. Any forward-looking statements we may make speak only as of the date on which such statements are made. It is possible that our actual results and financial position may differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results and financial condition indicated in or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following: inflation, interest rates, market and monetary fluctuations; geopolitical developments including acts of war and terrorism and their impact on economic conditions; the effects of, and changes in, trade, monetary and fiscal policies and laws, including interest rate policies of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve; changes, particularly declines, in general economic conditions and in the local economies in which the Company operates; the financial condition of the Company's borrowers; competitive pressures on loan and deposit pricing and demand; changes in technology and their impact on the marketing of new products and services and the acceptance of these products and services by new and existing customers; the willingness of customers to substitute competitors' products and services for the Company's products and services; the impact of changes in financial services' laws and regulations (including laws concerning taxes, banking, securities and insurance); changes in accounting principles, policies and guidelines; the success of the Company at managing the risks involved in the foregoing as well as other risks and uncertainties detailed from time to time in press releases and other public filings. The foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive, and we will not update any forwarding-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time.

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BUSINESS

The Company provides a wide range of financial products and services, including business and consumer loans, commercial and residential mortgage lending and brokerage, asset-based financing, accounts receivable management services, trade financing, equipment leasing, corporate and consumer deposits services, trust and estate administration, and investment management services. The Company has operations in metropolitan New York area, as well as Virginia and other mid-Atlantic states and conducts business throughout the United States.

There is intense competition in all areas in which the Company conducts its business. In addition to competing with other banks, the Company competes in most areas of its business with other financial institutions. At September 30, 2002, the bank's year-to-date average earning assets (of which loans were 52% and investment securities were 46%) represented approximately 96% of the Company's year-to-date average earning assets.

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The Company regularly evaluates acquisition opportunities and conducts due diligence activities in connection with possible acquisitions. As a result, acquisition discussions and, in some cases negotiations, regularly take place and future acquisitions could occur.

Results for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

OVERVIEW

The Company reported net income for the three months ended September 30, 2002 of \$5.5 million, representing \$0.52 per share, calculated on a diluted basis, compared to \$5.0 million, or \$0.46 per share, calculated on a diluted basis, for the like period in 2001. This increase reflects higher net interest income and continued growth in noninterest income, which together more than offset increases in noninterest expenses.

Net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, increased to \$19.1 million for the third quarter of 2002 compared with \$17.7 million for the same period in 2001, due to higher average earning assets outstanding coupled with lower average cost of funding. The net interest margin, on a tax equivalent basis, was 5.79% for the third quarter of 2002 compared to 6.16% for the like 2001 period. The decrease in the net interest margin was the result of a higher proportion of earning assets funded with interest-bearing liabilities and the decrease of 109 basis points in the average yield on earning assets partially offset by a decrease of 119 basis points in the average cost of funds.

Noninterest income rose to \$7.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$6.5 million for the like 2001 period principally due to growth in income from factoring, mortgage banking and trade finance activities, and from a bank-owned life insurance program implemented in January 2002.

INCOME STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Net Interest Income

Net interest income, which represents the difference between interest earned on interest-earning assets and interest incurred on interest-bearing liabilities, is the Company's primary source of earnings. Net interest income can be affected by changes in market interest rates as well as the level and composition of assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity. Net interest spread is the

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difference between the average rate earned, on a tax-equivalent basis, on interest-earning assets and the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities. The net yield on interest-earning assets ("net interest margin") is calculated by dividing tax equivalent net interest income by average interest-earning assets. Generally, the net interest margin will exceed the net interest spread because a portion of interest-earning assets are funded by various noninterest-bearing sources, principally noninterest-bearing deposits and shareholders' equity. The increases (decreases) in the components of interest income and interest expense, expressed in terms of fluctuation in average volume and rate are provided in the Rate/Volume Analysis shown on page 24. Information as to the components of interest income and interest expense and average rates is provided in the Average Balance Sheets shown on page 22.

Net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, for the three months ended September 30, 2002 increased to \$19,117,000, from \$17,699,000 for the comparable period in 2001.

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Total interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, aggregated \$23,964,000 for the third quarter of 2002, substantially unchanged from \$23,941,000 for the same period of 2001. The tax equivalent yield on interest earning assets was 7.29% for the three months ended September 30, 2002 compared with 8.38% for the same period in 2001.

Interest earned on the loan portfolio amounted to \$14,547,000 for the third quarter of 2002 was down \$1,781,000 from a year ago. Average loan balances amounted to \$745,821,000 which were up \$34,835,000 from the prior year period. The increase in the average loans was primarily in the commercial and industrial, leasing and real estate loan segments. The decrease in the yield on the domestic loan portfolio to 8.25% for the three months ended September 30, 2002 from 9.63% for the comparable 2001 period was primarily attributable to a lower interest rate environment on average in the 2002 period.

Interest earned on the securities portfolio, on a tax equivalent basis, increased to \$9,367,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002 from \$7,530,000 in the prior year period. Average outstandings increased to \$593,295,000 which were up \$143,049,000 from \$450,246,000 in the prior year period. The increase in average securities balances, the result of the implementation of asset/liability management strategies designed to take advantage of the steepness of the yield curve principally in the fourth quarter of 2001 and the first quarter of 2002, was primarily in mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies.

Interest expense on deposits decreased \$1,720,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002 to \$3,111,000 from \$4,831,000 for the comparable 2001 period due to lower rates paid. Average savings, NOW, and money market deposits, which historically have represented a stable funding source, decreased to \$310,923,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2002 from \$326,825,000 in the prior year period. Average domestic time deposits increased \$83,748,000 to \$374,160,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2002. The growth in deposit balances was due to the current economic and interest rate environment, the branch opening in Great Neck, Long Island, and ongoing business development activities, including cross-selling of these products to existing customers. Average rate paid on interest-bearing deposits was 1.79% which was 130 basis points lower than the prior year period. The decrease in average cost of deposits reflects the lower interest rate environment during the 2002 period.

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Interest expense associated with borrowed funds increased to \$1,736,000 for the third quarter of 2002 from \$1,411,000 in the comparable 2001 period principally as a result of higher average long-term debt outstandings partially offset by lower rates paid. Average amounts of long-term debt outstanding were up \$84,650,000 to \$125,000,000 from \$40,350,000 in the prior year period. These borrowings were advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York utilized in connection with the asset/liability management strategies discussed above. The average cost of borrowings was 2.88% for the three months ended September 30, 2002 compared with 4.07% in the comparable prior year period.

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income increased \$775,000 for the third quarter of 2002 when compared with the like 2001 period primarily as a result of increased income from factoring, mortgage banking and trade finance activities, from fees for various other services, and from a bank-owned life insurance program implemented in January, 2002.

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Noninterest Expenses

Noninterest expenses increased \$1,385,000 for the third quarter of 2002 when compared with the like 2001 period primarily due to increased salary expenses, pension costs, advertising and marketing expenses, expenses related to the trust preferred securities placement of which was completed in February, 2002, losses on sales of assets, and various other expenses incurred to support growing levels of business activity and continued investment in the business franchise. Partially offsetting these increases were reductions in fees for various professional services.

Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

OVERVIEW

The Company reported net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 of \$16.0 million, representing \$1.49 per share, calculated on a diluted basis, compared to \$14.2 million, or \$1.33 per share calculated on a diluted basis, for the like period in 2001. This increase reflects continued growth in both net interest income and noninterest income, which together with a lower provision for income taxes, more than offset increases in noninterest expenses and the provision for loan losses.

Net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, increased to \$56.4 million for the first nine months of 2002 compared with \$51.9 million for the same period in 2001, due to higher average earning assets outstanding coupled with lower average cost of funding. The net interest margin, on a tax equivalent basis, was 5.81% for the first nine months of 2002 compared to 6.27% for the like 2001 period. The decrease in the net interest margin was the result of a higher proportion of earning assets funded with interest-bearing liabilities and the decrease of 151 basis points in the average yield on earning assets partially offset by a decrease of 164 basis points in the average cost of funds.

Noninterest income rose to \$21.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared to \$18.0 million for the like 2001 period principally due to growth in fees from mortgage banking, factoring and other services, from gains on sales of available for sale securities and from a bank-owned life insurance program implemented in January 2002.

INCOME STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Net Interest Income

Net interest income, which represents the difference between interest earned on interest-earning assets and interest incurred on interest-bearing liabilities, is the Company's primary source of earnings. Net interest income can be affected by changes in market interest rates as well as the level and composition of

assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity. Net interest spread is the difference between the average rate earned, on a tax-equivalent basis, on interest-earning assets and the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities. The net yield on interest-earning assets ("net interest margin") is calculated by dividing tax equivalent net interest income by average interest-earning assets. Generally, the net interest margin will exceed the net interest spread because a portion of interest-earning assets are funded by various noninterest-bearing sources, principally noninterest-bearing deposits and shareholders' equity. The increases (decreases) in the components of interest income and interest expense for the first nine months, expressed in terms of

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fluctuation in average volume and rate are provided in the Rate/Volume Analysis shown on page 25. Information as to the components of interest income and interest expense and average rates for the first nine months is provided in the Average Balance Sheets shown on page 23.

Net interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 increased \$4,524,000 to \$56,425,000 from \$51,901,000 for the comparable period in 2001.

Total interest income, on a tax equivalent basis, aggregated \$71,491,000 for the first nine months of 2002, down \$1,740,000 from \$73,231,000 for the same period of 2001. The tax equivalent yield on interest-earning assets was 7.38% for the first nine months of 2002 compared with 8.89% for the same period in 2001.

Interest earned on the loan portfolio amounted to \$42,959,000 for the first nine months of 2002, down \$7,384,000 from a year ago. Average loan balances amounted to \$728,405,000 up \$30,534,000 from an average of \$697,871,000 in the prior year period. The increase in the average loans, primarily in the leasing and real estate loan portfolios, accounted for the increase in interest earned on loans. The decrease in the yield on the domestic loan portfolio to 8.51% for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from 10.41% for the comparable 2001 period was primarily attributable to the lower interest rate environment in the 2002 period.

Interest earned on the securities portfolio, on a tax equivalent basis, increased to \$28,281,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from \$22,722,000 in the prior year period. Average outstandings increased to \$596,204,000 which were up \$149,461,000 from \$446,743,000 in the prior year period. The increase in average securities balances, the result of the implementation of asset/liability management strategies designed to take advantage of the steepness of the yield curve principally in the fourth quarter of 2001 and the first quarter of 2002, was primarily in mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies. The decrease in yields on most of the securities portfolio reflects the impact of the lower rate environment on average in the 2002 period.

Total interest expense decreased \$6,264,000 to \$15,066,000 for the first nine months of 2002 from \$21,330,000 for the comparable period in 2001. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to lower average rates paid partially offset by higher average balances principally for domestic time deposits and long-term debt.

Interest expense on deposits decreased \$5,328,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 to \$9,743,000 from \$15,071,000 for the comparable 2001 period due to the decrease in the cost of funds partially offset by higher average domestic time deposit balances. Average savings, NOW, and money market deposits, which historically have represented a stable funding source, were \$301,972,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002, compared to \$299,320,000 in the prior year period. Average time deposits increased \$100,391,000 to \$372,000,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2002. The growth in deposit balances was due to the current economic and interest rate environment, the branch opening

in Great Neck, Long Island, and ongoing business development activities, including cross-selling of these products to existing customers. Average rate paid on interest-bearing deposits was 1.93% which was 160 basis points lower than the prior year period. The decrease in average cost of deposits reflects

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the lower interest rate environment during the 2002 period.

Interest expense associated with borrowed funds decreased to \$5,323,000 for the first nine months of 2002 from \$6,259,000 in the comparable 2001 period as a result of lower rates paid partially offset by higher average long-term debt outstandings. The average cost of borrowings was 2.85% for the first nine months ended September 30, 2002 compared with 4.74% in the comparable prior year period. Average amounts of long-term debt outstanding were up \$84,102,000 to \$119,552,000 from \$35,450,000 in the prior year period. These borrowings were advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York utilized in connection with the asset/liability management strategies discussed above.

Provision for Loan Losses

Based on management's continuing evaluation of the loan portfolio (discussed under "Asset Quality" below), and principally as the result of the charge-off of one loan as well as the growth in the loan portfolios, the provision for loan losses for the first nine months of 2002 increased to \$8,432,000 from \$5,231,000 for the comparable prior year period. During the second quarter of 2002 a \$5.4 million loan to a corporate borrower which had become the subject of an involuntary bankruptcy was charged off.

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income increased \$3,955,000 for the first nine months of 2002 when compared with the like 2001 period primarily as a result of increased income from mortgage banking and factoring activities, from fees for various other services, from gains on sales of available for sale securities, and from a bank-owned life insurance program implemented in January, 2002.

Noninterest Expenses

Noninterest expenses increased \$4,317,000 for the first nine months of 2002 when compared with the like 2001 period primarily due to increased salary expenses, pension costs, occupancy, equipment, stationery and printing expenses, expenses related to the trust preferred securities placement completed in February, 2002, losses on sales of assets, and various other expenses incurred to support growing levels of business activity and continued investment in the business franchise. Partially offsetting these increases were reductions in fees for various professional services.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes decreased \$850,000 for the first nine months of 2002 when compared with the like 2001 period. During the second quarter of 2002, New York State completed an examination of Sterling's tax returns through 1998 and issued a no charge finding. As a result, based on management's review of required tax reserves with outside professionals, approximately \$1.0 million in excess reserves was adjusted through the provision that quarter.

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

Securities

The Company's securities portfolios are comprised of principally U.S. Government and U.S. Government corporation and agency guaranteed mortgage-backed securities along with other debt and equity securities. At September 30, 2002, the Company's portfolio of securities totalled \$592,393,000 of which U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government corporations and agencies guaranteed mortgage-backed and collateralized mortgage obligations securities having an average life of approximately 3.0 years amounted to \$541,150,000.

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Securities classified as "available for sale" may be sold in the future, prior to maturity. These securities are carried at market value. Net aggregate unrealized gains or losses on these securities are included in a valuation allowance account and are shown net of taxes, as a component of shareholders' equity. The following table presents information regarding securities available for sale:

| September 30, 2002 ----- | Amortized Cost ----- | Gross Unrealized Gains ----- | Gross Unrealized Losses ----- |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| U.S. Treasury securities | \$ 2,496,430 | \$ 602 | \$ -- |
| Obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies--mortgage-backed securities | 91,122,034 | 3,064,911 | 1,6 |
| Obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies-collateralized mortgage obligations | 126,448,770 | 1,545,125 | -- |
| Obligations of state and political institutions | 32,564,497 | 2,496,570 | -- |
| Trust preferred securities | 3,222,628 | 241,527 | -- |
| Federal Reserve Bank and other equity securities | 8,702,642 | 17,957 | 4 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total | \$264,557,001 | \$ 7,366,692 | \$ 2,0 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |

Given the generally high credit quality of the portfolio, management expects to realize all of its investment upon the maturity of such instruments, and thus believes that any market value impairment is temporary in nature.

The Company has the intent and ability to hold to maturity securities classified as "held to maturity." These securities are carried at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. The following table presents information regarding securities held to maturity:

| September 30, 2002 ----- | Carrying Value ----- | Gross Unrealized Gains ----- | Gross Unrealized Losses ----- |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies--mortgage-backed securities | \$284,064,419 | \$ 11,480,320 | \$ 70,8 |
| Obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies-collateralized mortgage obligations | 34,906,552 | 125,301 | 14,6 |
| Debt securities issued by | | | |

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| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|
| foreign governments | 1,500,000 | -- | -- |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total | \$320,470,971 | \$ 11,605,621 | \$ 85,4 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |

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Loans Held In Portfolio

A key management objective is to maintain the quality of the loan portfolio. The Company seeks to achieve this objective by maintaining rigorous underwriting standards coupled with regular evaluation of the creditworthiness and the designation of lending limits for each borrower. The portfolio strategies seek to avoid concentrations by industry or loan size in order to minimize credit exposure and to originate loans in markets with which the Company is familiar.

The Company's commercial and industrial loan portfolio represents approximately 61% of gross loans. Loans in this category are typically made to small and medium sized businesses and range between \$250,000 and \$10 million. The primary source of repayment is from the borrower's operating profits and cash flows. Based on underwriting standards, loans may be secured in whole or in part by collateral such as liquid assets, accounts receivable, equipment, inventory or real property. The Company's real estate loan portfolio, which represents approximately 19% of gross loans, is secured by mortgages on real property located principally in the State of New York and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Included in the Company's real estate loan portfolio are \$33,093,000 of loans held for sale. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on 1-4 family residential properties and are carried at the lower of cost or market. The Company's leasing portfolio, which consists of finance leases for various types of business equipment, represents approximately 16% of gross loans. The collateral securing any loan may vary in value based on market conditions.

The following table sets forth the composition of the Company's loan portfolio:

| | September 30, | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
| | ----- | | |
| | 2002 | | |
| | ----- | | |
| | | (\$ in thousands) | |
| | Balances | % of Gross | Bal |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Domestic | | | |
| Commercial and industrial | \$512,010 | 60.6% | 51 |
| Equipment lease financing | 138,260 | 16.4 | 10 |
| Real estate | 157,772 | 18.7 | 14 |
| Installment - individuals | 9,016 | 1.1 | |
| Loans to depository institutions | 27,000 | 3.2 | 2 |
| Foreign | | | |
| Government and official institutions | -- | -- | |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Gross loan | 844,058 | 100.0% | 79 |
| | | ===== | |
| Unearned discounts | 15,768 | | 1 |
| | ----- | | ----- |

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Loans, net of unearned discounts \$828,290
=====

\$78
===

Asset Quality

Intrinsic to the lending process is the possibility of loss. In times of economic slowdown, the risk inherent in the Company's portfolio of loans may increase. While management endeavors to minimize this risk, it recognizes that loan losses will occur and that the amount of these losses will fluctuate depending on the risk characteristics of the loan portfolio which in turn depends on current and expected economic conditions, the financial condition of borrowers and the credit management process.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained through the provision for loan losses, which is a charge to operating earnings. The adequacy of the provision and the resulting allowance for loan losses is determined by management's continuing review of the loan portfolio, including identification and review of individual problem situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, review of overall portfolio quality through an analysis of current charge-offs, delinquency and nonperforming loan data, estimates of the value of any underlying collateral, review of regulatory examinations, an assessment of current and expected economic conditions and changes in the size and character of the loan

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portfolio. The allowance reflects management's evaluation of both loans presenting identified loss potential and of the risk inherent in various components of the portfolio, including loans identified as impaired as required by SFAS No. 114. Thus, an increase in the size of the portfolio or in any of its components could necessitate an increase in the allowance even though there may not be a decline in credit quality or an increase in potential problem loans. A significant change in any of the evaluation factors described above could result in future additions to the allowance. At September 30, 2002 the ratio of the allowance to loans, net of unearned discounts, was 1.55% and the allowance was \$12,822,000. At such date, the Company's non-accrual loans amounted to \$1,824,000; \$556,000 of such loans were judged to be impaired within the scope of SFAS No. 114 and required valuation allowances of \$340,000. Based on the foregoing, as well as management's judgment as to the current risks inherent in the loan portfolio, the Company's allowance for loan losses was deemed adequate to absorb all estimable losses on specifically known and other possible credit risks associated with the portfolio as of September 30, 2002. Potential problem loans, which are loans that are currently performing under present loan repayment terms but where known information about possible credit problems of borrowers cause management to have serious doubts as to the ability of the borrowers to continue to comply with the present repayment terms, aggregated \$737,000 at September 30, 2002.

Deposits

A significant source of funds for the Company continues to be deposits, consisting of demand (noninterest-bearing), NOW, savings, money market and time deposits (principally certificates of deposit).

The following table provides certain information with respect to the Company's deposits:

September 30,

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| | 2002 | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------|
| | ----- | | |
| | | (\$ in thousands) | |
| | Balances | % of | Balances |
| | ----- | Total | ----- |
| Domestic | | | |
| Demand | \$ 326,243 | 31.6% | \$ 323, |
| NOW | 114,107 | 11.0 | 99, |
| Savings | 24,997 | 2.4 | 31, |
| Money market | 175,990 | 17.0 | 221, |
| Time deposits | 389,688 | 37.7 | 321, |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total domestic deposits | 1,031,025 | 99.7 | 997, |
| Foreign | | | |
| Time deposits | 3,000 | 0.3 | 2, |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total deposits | \$1,034,025 | 100.0% | \$1,000, |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |

Fluctuations of balances in total or among categories at any date may occur based on the Company's mix of assets and liabilities as well as on customer's balance sheet strategies. Historically, however, average balances for deposits have been relatively stable. Information regarding these average balances is presented on pages 22 and 23.

CAPITAL

The Company and the bank are subject to risk-based capital regulations. The purpose of these regulations is to quantitatively measure capital against risk-weighted assets, including off-balance sheet items. These regulations define the elements of total capital into Tier 1 and Tier 2 components and establish minimum ratios of 4% for Tier 1 capital and 8% for Total Capital for capital adequacy purposes. Supplementing these regulations is a leverage requirement. This requirement establishes a minimum leverage ratio (at least 3% to 5%) which is calculated by dividing Tier 1 capital by adjusted quarterly average assets (after deducting goodwill). Information regarding the Company's and the bank's risk-based capital is presented on page 26. In addition, the Company and the bank are subject to the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1981 ("FDICIA") which imposes a number of mandatory supervisory measures. Among other matters, FDICIA established five capital categories ranging from "well capitalized" to "critically under capitalized." Such classifications are used by regulatory agencies to determine a bank's deposit insurance premium, approval of applications authorizing institutions to increase their asset size or otherwise expand business activities or acquire other institutions and for other supervisory and regulatory purposes. Under the provisions of FDICIA a "well capitalized" institution must maintain minimum leverage, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios of 5%, 6% and 10%, respectively. At September 30, 2002, the Company and the bank exceeded the requirements for "well capitalized" institutions. Under the provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, in order for the parent company to maintain its status as a financial holding company, the bank must remain "well capitalized."

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Average Balance Sheets [1]
 Three Months Ended September 30,
 (dollars in thousands)

| ASSETS | 2002 | | | 2001 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Average Balance | Interest | Average Rate | Average Balance | Inter |
| Interest-bearing deposits with other banks | \$ 3,067 | \$ 6 | 0.87 % | \$ 4,039 | \$ |
| Investment securities: | | | | | |
| Available for sale | 246,248 | 3,817 | 6.20 | 176,281 | 2, |
| Held to maturity | 314,303 | 4,943 | 6.29 | 239,305 | 4, |
| Tax-exempt [2] | 32,744 | 607 | 7.35 | 34,660 | |
| Federal funds sold | 10,185 | 44 | 1.70 | 6,130 | |
| Loans, net of unearned discounts | | | | | |
| Domestic [3] | 745,821 | 14,547 | 8.25 | 710,209 | 16, |
| Foreign | - | - | - | 777 | |
| TOTAL INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS | 1,352,368 | 23,964 | 7.29 % | 1,171,401 | 23, |
| Cash and due from banks | 52,606 | | | 38,776 | |
| Allowance for loan losses | (12,961) | | | (13,691) | |
| Goodwill | 21,158 | | | 21,158 | |
| Other assets | 55,046 | | | 29,689 | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$1,468,217 | | | \$ 1,247,333 | |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits | | | | | |
| Domestic | | | | | |
| Savings | \$ 24,380 | 39 | 0.63 % | \$ 30,267 | |
| NOW | 120,370 | 230 | 0.76 | 94,777 | |
| Money market | 166,173 | 295 | 0.70 | 201,781 | 1, |
| Time | 374,160 | 2,533 | 2.69 | 290,412 | 3, |
| Foreign | | | | | |
| Time | 3,000 | 14 | 1.80 | 2,975 | |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | 688,083 | 3,111 | 1.79 | 620,212 | 4, |
| Borrowings | | | | | |
| Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 63,438 | 296 | 1.85 | 56,529 | |
| Commercial paper | 29,297 | 157 | 2.12 | 36,552 | |
| Other short-term debt | 22,400 | 135 | 2.39 | 4,335 | |
| Long-term debt | 125,000 | 1,148 | 3.67 | 40,350 | |
| Total borrowings | 240,135 | 1,736 | 2.88 | 137,766 | 1, |

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| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|
| TOTAL INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES | 928,218 | 4,847 | 2.08 % | 757,978 | 6, |
| | | ----- | ===== | | ----- |
| Noninterest-bearing deposits | 314,739 | | | 288,279 | |
| Other liabilities | 76,096 | | | 73,743 | |
| | ----- | | | ----- | |
| Total liabilities | 1,319,053 | | | 1,120,000 | |
| | ----- | | | ----- | |
| Corporation Obligated Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Securities | 25,000 | | | - | |
| | ----- | | | ----- | |
| Shareholders' equity | 124,164 | | | 127,333 | |
| | ----- | | | ----- | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$1,468,217 | | | \$ 1,247,333 | |
| | ===== | | | ===== | |
| Net interest income/spread | | 19,117 | 5.21 % | | 17, |
| | | | ===== | | |
| Net yield on interest-earning assets (margin) | | | 5.79 % | | |
| | | | ===== | | |
| Less: Tax equivalent adjustment | | 249 | | | |
| | | ----- | | | ----- |
| Net interest income | | \$ 18,868 | | | \$ 17, |
| | | ===== | | | ===== |

[1] The average balances of assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity are computed on the basis of daily averages. Average rates are presented on a tax equivalent basis. Certain reclassifications have been made to 2001 amounts to conform to the current presentation.

[2] Interest on tax-exempt securities is presented on a tax equivalent basis.

[3] Nonaccrual loans are included in amounts outstanding and income has been included to the extent collected.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Average Balance Sheets [1]
Nine Months Ended September 30,
(dollars in thousands)

| | 2002 | | | 2001 | |
|--------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|
| ASSETS | Average Balance | Interest | Average Rate | Average Balance | Interest |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

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| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Interest-bearing deposits | | | | | |
| with other banks | \$ 3,405 | \$ 26 | 1.03 % | \$ 3,371 | \$ 86 |
| Investment securities: | | | | | |
| Available for sale | 252,417 | 11,655 | 6.16 | 155,740 | 7,740 |
| Held to maturity | 309,903 | 14,743 | 6.34 | 257,193 | 13,108 |
| Tax-exempt [2] | 33,884 | 1,883 | 7.43 | 33,810 | 1,874 |
| Federal funds sold | 17,791 | 225 | 1.67 | 2,681 | 80 |
| Loans, net of unearned discounts | | | | | |
| Domestic [3] | 728,405 | 42,959 | 8.51 | 697,094 | 50,306 |
| Foreign | - | - | - | 777 | 37 |
| | ----- | ----- | | ----- | ----- |
| TOTAL INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS | 1,345,805 | 71,491 | 7.38 % | 1,150,666 | 73,231 |
| | | ----- | ===== | | ----- |
| Cash and due from banks | 49,899 | | | 42,510 | |
| Allowance for loan losses | (14,119) | | | (13,443) | |
| Goodwill | 21,158 | | | 21,158 | |
| Other assets | 52,200 | | | 27,536 | |
| | ----- | | | ----- | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$1,454,943 | | | \$1,228,427 | |
| | ===== | | | ===== | |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits | | | | | |
| Domestic | | | | | |
| Savings | \$ 26,072 | 123 | 0.63 % | \$ 27,492 | 476 |
| NOW | 110,514 | 694 | 0.84 | 80,928 | 1,242 |
| Money market | 165,386 | 1,086 | 0.88 | 190,900 | 3,499 |
| Time | 369,001 | 7,795 | 2.82 | 268,634 | 9,750 |
| Foreign | | | | | |
| Time | 2,999 | 45 | 2.00 | 2,975 | 104 |
| | ----- | ----- | | ----- | ----- |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | 673,972 | 9,743 | 1.93 | 570,929 | 15,071 |
| | ----- | ----- | | ----- | ----- |
| Borrowings | | | | | |
| Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 76,578 | 1,100 | 1.92 | 101,195 | 3,681 |
| Commercial paper | 31,982 | 516 | 2.16 | 35,999 | 1,225 |
| Other short-term debt | 21,014 | 373 | 2.37 | 3,588 | 124 |
| Long-term debt | 119,552 | 3,334 | 3.72 | 35,450 | 1,229 |
| | ----- | ----- | | ----- | ----- |
| Total borrowings | 249,126 | 5,323 | 2.85 | 176,232 | 6,259 |
| | ----- | ----- | | ----- | ----- |
| TOTAL INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES | 923,098 | 15,066 | 2.18 % | 747,161 | 21,330 |
| | | ----- | ===== | | ----- |
| Noninterest-bearing deposits | 309,486 | | | 287,785 | |
| Other liabilities | 76,760 | | | 71,520 | |
| | ----- | | | ----- | |
| Total liabilities | 1,309,344 | | | 1,106,466 | |
| | ----- | | | ----- | |

Corporation Obligated Mandatorily

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| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Redeemable Preferred Securities | 19,780 | | - |
| | ----- | | ----- |
| Shareholders' equity | 125,819 | | 121,961 |
| | ----- | | ----- |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$1,454,943 | | \$1,228,427 |
| | ===== | | ===== |
| Net interest income/spread | 56,425 | 5.20 % | 51,901 |
| | | ===== | |
| Net yield on interest-earning assets (margin) | | 5.81 % | |
| | | ===== | |
| Less: Tax equivalent adjustment | 774 | | 771 |
| | ----- | | ----- |
| Net interest income | \$ 55,651 | | \$51,130 |
| | ===== | | ===== |

[1] The average balances of assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity are computed on the basis of daily averages. Average rates are presented on a tax equivalent basis. Certain reclassifications have been made to 2001 amounts to conform to current presentation.

[2] Interest on tax-exempt securities is presented on a tax equivalent basis.

[3] Nonaccrual loans are included in amounts outstanding and income has been included to the extent collected.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Rate/Volume Analysis [1]

(in thousands)

| | Increase/ (Decrease) Three Months Ended September 30, 2002 to September 30, 2001 | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Volume | Rate | Net [2] |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| INTEREST INCOME | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits with other banks | \$ (6) | \$ (16) | \$ (22) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Investment securities | | | |
| Available for sale | 1,533 | (571) | 962 |
| Held to maturity | 2,077 | (1,168) | 909 |
| Tax-exempt | (39) | 5 | (34) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |

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| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| Total investment securities | 3,571 | (1,734) | 1,837 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Federal funds sold | 87 | (98) | (11) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Loans, net of unearned discounts | | | |
| Domestic [3] | 3,341 | (5,112) | (1,771) |
| Foreign | (5) | (5) | (10) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total loans, net of unearned discount | 3,336 | (5,117) | (1,781) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| TOTAL INTEREST INCOME | \$ 6,988 | \$ (6,965) | \$ 23 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits | | | |
| Domestic | | | |
| Savings | \$ (27) | \$ (99) | \$ (126) |
| NOW | 379 | (556) | (177) |
| Money market | (164) | (621) | (785) |
| Time | 2,776 | (3,390) | (614) |
| Foreign | | | |
| Time | 2 | (20) | (18) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | 2,966 | (4,686) | (1,720) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Borrowings | | | |
| Federal funds purchased and securities sold | | | |
| under agreements to repurchase | 273 | (525) | (252) |
| Commercial paper | (61) | (139) | (200) |
| Other short-term debt | 158 | (62) | 96 |
| Long-term debt | 1,147 | (466) | 681 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total borrowings | 1,517 | (1,192) | 325 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE | \$ 4,483 | \$ (5,878) | \$ (1,395) |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| NET INTEREST INCOME | \$ 2,505 | \$ (1,087) | \$ 1,418 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |

[1] The above table is presented on a tax equivalent basis.

[2] Changes in interest income and interest expense due to a combination of both volume and rate have been allocated to the change due to volume and the change due to rate in proportion to the relationship of the change due solely to each.

[3] Nonaccrual loans have been included in the amounts outstanding and income has been included to the extent collected.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES Rate/Volume Analysis [1]

(in thousands)

| | Increase/ (Decrease) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 to September 30, 2001 | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Volume | Rate | Net [2] |
| Interest-bearing deposits with other banks | \$ 1 | \$ (61) | \$ (60) |
| Investment securities | | | |
| Available for sale | 4,828 | (913) | 3,915 |
| Held to maturity | 3,008 | (1,373) | 1,635 |
| Tax-exempt | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Total investment securities | 7,840 | (2,281) | 5,559 |
| Federal funds sold | 241 | (96) | 145 |
| Loans, net of unearned discounts | | | |
| Domestic [3] | 3,780 | (11,127) | (7,347) |
| Foreign | (18) | (19) | (37) |
| Total loans, net of unearned discount | 3,762 | (11,146) | (7,384) |
| TOTAL INTEREST INCOME | \$ 11,844 | \$ (13,584) | \$ (1,740) |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits | | | |
| Domestic | | | |
| Savings | \$ (24) | \$ (329) | \$ (353) |
| NOW | 540 | (1,088) | (548) |
| Money market | (416) | (1,997) | (2,413) |
| Time | 4,222 | (6,177) | (1,955) |
| Foreign | | | |
| Time | 1 | (60) | (59) |
| Total interest-bearing deposits | 4,323 | (9,651) | (5,328) |
| Borrowings | | | |
| Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | (740) | (1,841) | (2,581) |
| Commercial paper | (124) | (585) | (709) |
| Other short-term debt | 373 | (124) | 249 |
| Long-term debt | 2,535 | (430) | 2,105 |

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| | | | |
|------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Total borrowings | 2,044 | (2,980) | (936) |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE | \$ 6,367 | \$ (12,631) | \$ (6,264) |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| NET INTEREST INCOME | \$ 5,477 | \$ (953) | \$ 4,524 |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== |

[1] The above table is presented on a tax equivalent basis.

[2] Changes in interest income and interest expense due to a combination of both volume and rate have been allocated to the change due to volume and the change due to rate in proportion to the relationship of the change due solely to each.

[3] Nonaccrual loans have been included in the amounts outstanding and income has been included to the extent collected.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES
Regulatory Capital and Ratios

Ratios and Minimums
(dollars in thousands)

| As of September 30, 2002 | Actual | | | For Capital Adequacy Minimum | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|---|------------------------------|-------|---|
| | Amount | Ratio | | Amount | Ratio | |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| Total Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| The Company | \$139,684 | 15.42 | % | \$72,451 | 8.00 | % |
| The bank | 97,722 | 11.36 | | 68,829 | 8.00 | |
| Tier 1 Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| The Company | 128,345 | 14.17 | | 36,226 | 4.00 | |
| The bank | 86,953 | 10.11 | | 34,415 | 4.00 | |
| Tier 1 Leverage Capital (to Average Assets): | | | | | | |
| The Company | 128,345 | 8.87 | | 57,882 | 4.00 | |
| The bank | 86,953 | 6.21 | | 56,029 | 4.00 | |
| | | | | | | |
| As of December 31, 2001 | | | | | | |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| Total Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| The Company | \$116,912 | 13.70 | % | \$68,290 | 8.00 | % |
| The bank | 96,158 | 11.97 | | 64,240 | 8.00 | |
| Tier 1 Capital (to Risk Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| The Company | 106,200 | 12.44 | | 34,145 | 4.00 | |
| The bank | 86,093 | 10.72 | | 32,120 | 4.00 | |
| Tier 1 Leverage Capital (to Average Assets): | | | | | | |
| The Company | 106,200 | 7.79 | | 54,553 | 4.00 | |

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The bank

86,093 6.54

52,681 4.00

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

ASSET/LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary earnings source is net interest income; therefore, the Company devotes significant time and has invested in resources to assist in the management of market risk, liquidity risk, capital and asset quality. The Company's net interest income is affected by changes in market interest rates and by the level and composition of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The Company's objectives in its asset/liability management are to utilize its capital effectively, to provide adequate liquidity and to enhance net interest income, without taking undue risks or subjecting the Company unduly to interest rate fluctuations.

The Company takes a coordinated approach to the management of market risk, liquidity and capital. This risk management process is governed by policies and limits established by senior management which are reviewed and approved by the Asset/Liability Committee. This committee, which is comprised of members of senior management and the Board, meets to review, among other things, economic conditions, interest rates, yield curve, cash flow projections, expected customer actions, liquidity levels, capital ratios and repricing characteristics of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet financial instruments.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss in a financial instrument arising from adverse changes in market indices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices. The Company's principal market risk exposure is interest rate risk, with no material impact on earnings from changes in foreign exchange rates or equity prices.

Interest rate risk is the exposure to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate sensitivity is the relationship between market interest rates and net interest income due to the repricing characteristics of assets and liabilities. The Company monitors the interest rate sensitivity of its on- and off-balance sheet positions by examining its near-term sensitivity and its longer term gap position. In its management of interest rate risk, the Company utilizes several tools including traditional gap analysis and sophisticated income simulation models.

A traditional gap analysis is prepared based on the maturity and repricing characteristics of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities for selected time bands. The mismatch between repricings or maturities within a time band is commonly referred to as the "gap" for that period. A positive gap (asset sensitive) where interest-rate sensitive assets exceed interest-rate sensitive liabilities generally will result in an institution's net interest margin increasing in a rising rate environment and decreasing in a falling rate environment. A negative gap (liability sensitive) will generally have the opposite result on an institution's net interest margin. However, the traditional gap analysis does not assess the relative sensitivity of assets and liabilities to changes in interest rates. The Company utilizes the gap analysis to complement its income simulations modeling.

The Company's balance sheet structure is primarily short-term in nature with a substantial portion of assets and liabilities repricing or maturing within one year. The Company's gap analysis at September 30, 2002, is presented

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on page 30. The results of both the income simulation analysis and the gap analysis, reveal that net interest income would tend to increase during periods of rising interest rates and tend to decrease during periods of falling interest rates.

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As part of its interest rate risk strategy, the Company uses certain financial instruments (derivatives) to hedge the interest rate sensitivity of assets with the corresponding amortization reflected in the yield of the related on-balance sheet assets being hedged. The Company has written policy guidelines, which have been approved by the Board of Directors based on recommendations of the Asset/Liability Committee, governing the use of certain financial instruments (derivatives), including approved counterparties, risk limits and appropriate internal control procedures. The credit risk of derivatives arises principally from the potential for a counterparty to fail to meet its obligation to settle a contract on a timely basis.

The Company purchased interest rate floor contracts to reduce the impact of falling rates on its floating rate commercial loans. Interest rate floor contracts require the counterparty to pay the Company at specified future dates the amount, if any, by which the specified interest rate (3 month LIBOR) falls below the fixed floor rates, applied to the notional amounts. The Company utilizes these financial instruments to adjust its interest rate risk position without exposing itself to principal risk and funding requirements.

At September 30, 2002, the Company utilized four interest rate floor contracts having a notional amount totalling \$100 million consisting of two contracts with a notional amount of \$25 million each and a final maturity of November 15, 2002 and two contracts with a notional amount of \$25 million each and a final maturity of August 14, 2003. These financial instruments are being used as part of the Company's interest rate risk management and not for trading purposes. At September 30, 2002, all counterparties have investment grade credit ratings from the major rating agencies. Each counterparty is specifically approved for applicable credit exposure.

The Company utilizes income simulation models to complement its traditional gap analysis. While the Asset/Liability Committee routinely monitors simulated net interest income sensitivity over a rolling two-year horizon, it also utilizes additional tools to monitor potential longer-term interest rate risk. The income simulation models measure the Company's net interest income sensitivity or volatility to interest rate changes utilizing statistical techniques that allow the Company to consider various factors which impact net interest income. These factors include actual maturities, estimated cash flows, repricing characteristics, deposits growth/retention and, most importantly, the relative sensitivity of the Company's assets and liabilities to changes in market interest rates. This relative sensitivity is important to consider as the Company's core deposit base is not subject to the same degree of interest rate sensitivity as its assets. The core deposit costs are internally managed and tend to exhibit less sensitivity to changes in interest rates than the Company's adjustable rate assets whose yields are based on external indices and change in concert with market interest rates.

The Company's interest rate sensitivity is determined by identifying the probable impact of changes in market interest rates on the yields on the Company's assets and the rates which would be paid on its liabilities. This modeling technique involves a degree of estimation based on certain assumptions that management believes to be reasonable. Utilizing this process, management can project the impact of changes in interest rates on net interest margin. The estimated effects of the Company's interest rate floors are included in the results of the sensitivity analysis. The Company has established certain limits for the potential volatility of its net interest margin assuming certain levels

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of changes in market interest rates with the objective of maintaining a stable net interest margin under various probable rate scenarios. Management generally

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has maintained a risk position well within the policy limits. As of September 30, 2002, the model indicated the impact of a 200 basis point parallel and pro rata rise in rates over twelve months would approximate a 2.19% (\$1,628,000) increase in net interest income, while the impact of a 200 basis point decline in rates over the same period would approximate a 4.95% (\$3,677,000) decline from an unchanged rate environment.

The preceding sensitivity analysis does not represent a Company forecast and should not be relied upon as being indicative of expected operating results. These hypothetical estimates are based upon numerous assumptions including: the nature and timing of interest rate levels including yield curve shape, prepayments on loans and securities, deposit decay rates, pricing decisions on loans and deposits, reinvestment/replacement of asset and liability cash flows, and others. While assumptions are developed based upon current economic and local market conditions, the Company cannot make any assurances as to the predictive nature of these assumptions including how customer preferences or competitor influences might change.

Also, as market conditions vary from those assumed in the sensitivity analysis, actual results will also differ due to: prepayment/refinancing levels likely deviating from those assumed, the varying impact of interest rate change "caps" or "floors" on adjustable rate assets, the potential effect of changing debt service levels on customers with adjustable rate loans, depositor early withdrawals and product preference changes, and other internal and external variables. Furthermore, the sensitivity analysis does not reflect actions that the Asset/Liability Committee might take in responding to or anticipating changes in interest rates.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is the ability to meet cash needs arising from changes in various categories of assets and liabilities. Liquidity is constantly monitored and managed throughout the Company. Liquid assets consist of cash and due from banks, interest-bearing deposits in banks and Federal funds sold and securities available for sale. Primary funding sources include core deposits, capital markets funds and other money market sources. Core deposits include domestic noninterest-bearing and interest-bearing retail deposits, which historically have been relatively stable. The parent company and the bank have significant unused borrowing capacity. Contingency plans exist and could be implemented on a timely basis to minimize the impact of any dramatic change in market conditions.

The parent company generates income from its own operations. Its cash requirements are supplemented from funds maintained or generated by its subsidiaries, principally the bank. Such sources have been adequate to meet the parent company's cash requirements.

The bank can supply funds to the parent company and its nonbank subsidiaries subject to various legal restrictions. All national banks are limited in the payment of dividends without the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency to an amount not to exceed the net profits as defined, for that year to date combined with its retained net profits for the preceding two calendar years.

At September 30, 2002, the parent company's short-term debt, consisting principally of commercial paper used to finance ongoing current business activities, was approximately \$30,063,000. The parent company had cash, interest-bearing deposits with banks and other current assets aggregating

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\$52,845,000 and back-up credit lines with banks of \$19,000,000. Since 1979, the parent company has had no need to use available back-up lines of credit.

While the Company's past performance is no guarantee of the future, management believes that the Company's funding sources (including dividends from all its subsidiaries) and the bank's funding sources will be adequate to meet their liquidity and capital requirements in the future.

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES Interest Rate Sensitivity

To mitigate the vulnerability of earnings to changes in interest rates, the Company manages the repricing characteristics of assets and liabilities in an attempt to control net interest rate sensitivity. Management attempts to confine significant rate sensitivity gaps predominantly to repricing intervals of a year or less so that adjustments can be made quickly. Assets and liabilities with predetermined repricing dates are placed in a time of the earliest repricing period. Amounts are presented in thousands.

| | Repricing Date | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | 3 Months or Less | More than 3 Months to 1 Year | More than 1 Year to 5 Years | Over 5 Years | Nonrate Sensitive |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits | | | | | |
| with other banks | \$ 1,906 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Investment securities | 2,497 | 1,104 | 41,085 | 538,987 | 8,720 |
| Loans, net of unearned discounts | | | | | |
| Commercial and industrial | 500,476 | 2,003 | 9,502 | 29 | (723) |
| Loans to depository institutions | 27,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Lease financing | 67,628 | 3,373 | 64,750 | 2,509 | (15,004) |
| Real estate | 36,933 | 27,875 | 51,247 | 41,717 | (20) |
| Installment | 7,416 | 421 | 726 | 453 | (21) |
| Noninterest-earning assets and allowance for loan losses | - | - | - | - | 107,188 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total Assets | 643,856 | 34,776 | 167,310 | 583,695 | 100,140 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | |
| Interest-bearing deposits | | | | | |
| Savings [1] | - | - | 24,997 | - | - |
| NOW [1] | - | - | 114,107 | - | - |
| Money market [1] | 139,920 | - | 36,070 | - | - |
| Time - domestic | 233,729 | 77,417 | 78,542 | - | - |
| - foreign | 1,180 | 1,820 | - | - | - |
| Federal funds purchased & | | | | | |

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| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| securities sold u/a/r | 78,074 | - | - | - | - |
| Commercial paper | 29,713 | - | - | - | - |
| Other short-term borrowings | 4,567 | 20,350 | - | - | - |
| Long-term borrowings - FHLB | - | 10,000 | 15,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Noninterest-bearing liabilities and shareholders' equity | - | - | - | - | 564,291 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | 487,183 | 109,587 | 268,716 | 100,000 | 564,291 |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Net Interest Rate Sensitivity Gap | \$156,673 | \$ (74,811) | \$ (101,406) | \$ 483,695 | \$ (464,151) |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| Cumulative Gap September 30, 2002 | \$156,673 | \$ 81,862 | \$ (19,544) | \$ 464,151 | \$ - |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| Cumulative Gap September 30, 2001 | \$155,428 | \$ 87,832 | \$ 7,300 | \$ 464,924 | \$ - |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |
| Cumulative Gap December 31, 2001 | \$129,150 | \$ 64,668 | \$ (47,649) | \$ 483,188 | \$ - |
| | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== | ===== |

[1] Historically, balances in non-maturity deposit accounts have remained relatively stable despite changes in levels of interest rates. Balances are shown in repricing periods based on management's historical repricing practices and runoff experience.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Within the 90-day period prior to the filing of this report, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective. No significant changes were made in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:

- (11) Statement Re: Computation of Per Share Earnings
- (99.1) Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- (99.2) Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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(b) In a report on Form 8-K dated August 14, 2002 and filed on August 15, 2002, the Company reported, under Item 9. "Regulation FD Disclosure", (a) the filing by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of certifications relating to the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002 required pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and (b) the Company's declaration of a quarterly dividend payable September 30, 2002.

SIGNATURES

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

STERLING BANCORP

.....
(Registrant)

Date 11/12/02 /s/ Louis J. Cappelli

Louis J. Cappelli
Chairman and Chief Executive
Officer

Date 11/12/02 /s/ John W. Tietjen

John W. Tietjen
Executive Vice President,
Treasurer and Chief Financial
Officer

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STERLING BANCORP AND SUBSIDIARIES

EXHIBIT INDEX

| Sequential Exhibit Number | Description | Incorporated Herein By Reference To | Filed Herewith | Page No. |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --- |
| 11 | Computation of Per Share Earnings | | X | 33 |
| 99.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to | | | |

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| | | | |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----|
| | Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | X | 34 |
| 99.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 | X | 35 |