

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 1997
COMMISSION FILE NO. 2-80070

CASS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MISSOURI
I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. 43-1265338

13001 HOLLENBERG DRIVE, BRIDGETON, MISSOURI 63044

TELEPHONE: (314) 506-5500

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant 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, and has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No
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The number of shares outstanding of registrant's only class of stock as of June 30, 1997: Common stock, par value \$.50 per share - 3,858,548 shares outstanding.

This document constitutes part of a prospectus covering securities that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

PART I, Item 1

CASS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)(IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT SHARE
AND PER SHARE DATA)

	JUNE 30 1997	DECEMBER 31 1996
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 20,873	\$ 10,256
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments	29,775	56,900
Cash and cash equivalents	50,648	67,156
Investments in debt and equity securities:		
Held-to-maturity, estimated market value of \$104,086 and \$118,362 at June 30, 1997 and December 31, 1996, respectively	104,251	118,313
Available-for-sale, at estimated market value	50,579	41,354
Total investments in debt and equity securities	154,830	159,667
Loans, net of unearned income	205,947	197,775
Less: Allowance for loan losses	4,447	4,396
Loans, net	201,500	193,379
Premises and equipment, net	10,037	8,079
Accrued interest receivable	3,352	3,366
Other assets	10,453	6,675
Total assets	\$430,820	\$438,322
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY,		
Liabilities:		
Deposits:		
Noninterest-bearing	74,213	62,244
Interest-bearing	97,871	115,261
Total deposits	172,084	177,505
Accounts and drafts payable	197,860	204,690
Short-term borrowings	3,378	2,476
Other liabilities	7,483	5,870
Total liabilities	380,805	390,541
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$.50 per share; 2,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued	--	--
Common stock, par value \$.50 per share and 20,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 1997 and December 31, 1996; and 4,000,000 shares issued	2,000	2,000
Surplus	4,740	4,740
Retained earnings	44,504	42,376
Common shares in treasury, at cost (141,452 shares at June 30, 1997 and December 31, 1996)	(1,284)	(1,284)
Unrealized holding gain on investments in debt and equity securities available-for-sale	156	105
Unamortized stock bonus awards	(101)	(156)
Total stockholders' equity	50,015	47,781
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$430,820	\$438,322

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CASS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30	
	1997	1996	1997	1996
	(In Thousands Except Per Share Data)			
INTEREST INCOME:				
Interest and fees on loans	\$4,309	\$4,005	\$ 8,529	\$ 7,836
Interest on debt securities:				
Taxable	2,450	2,484	4,835	4,695
Exempt from federal income taxes	19	19	38	34
Interest on federal funds sold and other short-term investments	449	391	876	973
Total interest income	7,227	6,899	14,278	13,538
Interest Expense:				
Interest on deposits	989	1,112	1,992	2,169
Interest on short-term borrowings	27	35	52	74
Total interest expense	1,016	1,147	2,044	2,243
Net interest income	6,211	5,752	12,234	11,295
Provision for loan losses	55	--	300	--
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	6,156	5,752	11,934	11,295
Noninterest Income:				
Information services revenues:				
Freight payment and processing revenue	4,354	4,368	8,594	8,911
Freight rating services income	580	791	1,172	1,695
Service charges on deposit accounts	131	148	272	274
Other	290	198	461	370
Total noninterest income	5,355	5,505	10,499	11,250
Noninterest Expense:				
Salaries and employee benefits	5,969	6,055	11,783	12,125
Occupancy expense	405	526	938	1,044
Equipment expense	653	612	1,314	1,235
Other	1,895	1,777	3,634	3,633
Total noninterest expense	8,922	8,970	17,669	18,037
Income before income tax expense	2,589	2,287	4,764	4,508
Income tax expense	882	801	1,634	1,547
Net income	\$1,707	\$1,486	\$ 3,130	\$ 2,961
Net income per share	\$.44	\$.38	\$.80	\$.77

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CASS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

(IN THOUSANDS)
SIX MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30

	1997	1996
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 3,130	\$ 2,961
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,184	1,265
Amortization of stock bonus awards	55	55
Provision for loan losses	300	--
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	14	(222)
Other operating activities, net	(1,906)	(221)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,777	3,838
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from maturities of debt securities:		
Held-to-maturity	14,046	6,101
Available-for-sale	506	3,683
Purchases of debt and equity securities:		
Held-to-maturity	--	(10,827)
Available-for-sale	(9,835)	(18,222)
Net increase in loans	(8,421)	(20,996)
Purchases of premises and equipment	(3,230)	(716)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,934)	(40,977)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in demand, interest-bearing demand and savings deposits	(5,303)	3,530
Net increase (decrease) in time deposits	(118)	410
Net increase (decrease) in accounts and drafts payable	(6,830)	10,444
Net increase in short-term borrowings	902	1,307
Dividends paid	(1,002)	(887)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(12,351)	14,804
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(16,508)	(22,335)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	67,156	90,342
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 50,648	\$ 68,007
Supplemental information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,101	\$ 2,021
Net taxes paid	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,415

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CASS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 1996

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

Cass Commercial Corporation (the Company) provides a full range of banking services to individual, corporate and institutional customers, with a primary focus on privately held companies, through its wholly owned subsidiary bank, Cass Bank & Trust Company (the Bank). The Bank is subject to competition from other financial and nonfinancial institutions throughout the metropolitan St. Louis, Missouri area. Additionally, the Company and the Bank are subject to the regulations of certain Federal and state agencies and undergo periodic examinations by those regulatory agencies.

The Company also provides information services through its wholly owned subsidiary, Cass Information Systems, Inc. (CIS). These logistics-related services include processing and payment of freight charges, preparation of transportation management reports, auditing of freight charges and rating of freight shipments. CIS is subject to competition from other commercial concerns providing similar services to companies throughout the United States and Canada. The consolidated balance sheet caption, "Accounts and Drafts Payable", consists of obligations related to freight bill payment services which are performed for customers.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation, have been included. Operating results for the period ended June 30, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 1997. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996.

When used in this Form 10-Q or future filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in the Company's press releases or other public or shareholder communications, or in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer, the words or phrases "will likely result", "are expected to", "will continue", "is anticipated", "estimate", "project" or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made, and to advise readers that various factors, including regional and national economic conditions, substantial changes in levels of market interest rates, credit and other risks of lending and investment activities and competitive and regulatory factors could affect the Company's financial performance and could cause the Company's actual results for future periods to differ materially from those anticipated or projected.

The Company does not undertake and specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrence or anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

Note 2 - Impact Of New Accounting Pronouncements

During June 1996, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 125, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities (SFAS 125). SFAS 125 provides accounting and reporting standards for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities based on consistent application of a financial-components approach that focuses on control. It distinguishes transfers of financial assets that are sales for transfers that are secured borrowings. Under the financial-components approach, after a transfer of financial assets, an entity recognizes all financial and servicing assets it controls and liabilities it has incurred and derecognizes financial assets it no longer controls and liabilities that have been extinguished. The financial-components approach focuses on the assets and liabilities that exist prior to the transfer. Many of these assets and liabilities are components of financial assets that existed prior to the transfer. If a transfer does not meet the criteria for a sale, the transfer is accounted for as a secured borrowing with pledge of collateral.

SFAS 125 extends the "available-for-sale" or "trading" approach in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities (SFAS 115) to nonsecurity financial assets that can contractually be prepaid or otherwise settled in such a way that the holder of the asset would not recover substantially all of its recorded investment. Thus, non-security financial assets (no matter how acquired) such as loans, other receivables, interest-only strips or residual interests in securitization trusts that are subject to prepayment risk that could prevent recovery of substantially all of the recorded amount are to be reported at fair value with the change in fair value accounted for depending on the asset's classification as "available-for-sale" or "trading". SFAS 125 also amends SFAS 115 to prevent a security from being classified as held-to-maturity if the security can be prepaid or otherwise settled in such a way that the holder of the security would not recover substantially all of its recorded investment.

SFAS 125 is effective for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after December 31, 1996, and is to be applied prospectively. Earlier or retroactive application is not permitted. Also, the extension of the SFAS 115 approach to certain nonsecurity financial assets and the amendment to SFAS 115 is effective for financial assets held on or acquired after January 1, 1997. Reclassifications that are necessary because of the amendment do not call into question an entity's intent to hold other debt securities to maturity in the future. The adoption of SFAS 125 on January 1, 1997 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In February 1997, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, Earnings per Share (SFAS 128) establishing standards for computing and presenting earnings per share (EPS). SFAS 128 simplifies existing standards for computing EPS and makes them comparable to international standards. It replaces the presentation of primary EPS with a presentation of basic EPS. It also requires dual presentation of basic and diluted EPS on the face of the income statement for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the components of basic and diluted EPS. Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company. SFAS 128 is effective for financial statements issued for the periods ending after December 31, 1997, including interim periods, and requires restatement of all prior-period EPS data presented. The Company does not believe the adoption of SFAS 128 will have a material effect on its financial condition or results of operations.

In February 1997, the FASB issued SFAS 129 which establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital structure. SFAS 129 is effective for financial statements for periods ending after December 15, 1997. Since SFAS 129 is a disclosure requirement there will be no impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS 130 which establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components (revenues, expenses, gains, and losses) in a full set of general-purpose financial statements. SFAS 130 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997. SFAS 130 is a reporting and disclosure requirement and, therefore, will have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS 131 which establishes standards for the way that public enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires that those enterprises report selected information about operating segments in interim reports issued to shareholders. SFAS 131 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1997. Since SFAS 131 was only recently issued, the Company has not yet determined the impact of adopting SFAS 131. However, since SFAS 131 is a disclosure requirement there will be no effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Note 3 - Earnings Per Share

Average common and common stock equivalents outstanding for the six month periods ended June 30, 1997 and 1996 were 3,921,069 and 3,822,506, respectively. Average common and common stock equivalents outstanding for the three month periods ended June 30, 1997 and 1996 were 3,922,942 and 3,905,153, respectively. The weighted average number of common stock equivalents is calculated using the treasury stock method.

Note 4 - Stock Option Plan / Stock Bonus Plan

During May 1995, the Company's Board of Directors established the 1995 Performance-Based Stock Option Plan (the Option Plan) and the 1995 Restricted Stock Bonus Plan (the Bonus Plan). These plans were adopted to aid the Company in securing and retaining qualified personnel. The Option Plan provides for the granting of options on up to 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As of June 30, 1997, options for 120,000 shares had been awarded under the Option Plan at an option price of \$10.31 per share. These options vest over a period not to exceed seven years, but the vesting period can be less based on the Company's attainment of certain financial operating performance criteria. The Bonus Plan provides for the issuance of up to 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As of June 30, 1997, an aggregate of 32,000 shares of the Company's common stock had been awarded to five participants. Interest in the shares of common stock awarded under the Bonus Plan are subject to forfeiture and vest ratably over a three year period. Common stock awarded under the Bonus Plan is accounted for through the establishment of a contra stockholders' equity account. This contra stockholders' equity account is amortized against income over the vesting period of the stock awards.

Note 5 - Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 1996 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 1997 presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on previously reported net income.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Income

Cass Commercial Corporation (the Company) operates in two primary business segments through its two wholly owned subsidiaries, Cass Bank and Trust Company (Cass Bank), which operates as a commercial bank, and Cass Information Systems, Inc. (CIS), an information services company, whose operations include the processing and payment of freight charges, preparation of transportation management reports, auditing of freight charges and rating of freight shipments. The Company had net income of \$3,130,000 for the six-month period ended June 30, 1997 (the "First Six Months of 1997") compared to net income of \$2,961,000 for the six-month period ended June 30, 1996 (the "First Six Months of 1996").

The Company had net income of \$1,707,000 for the three-month period ended June 30, 1997 ("Second Quarter of 1997") compared to net income of \$1,486,000 for the three-month period ended June 30, 1996 ("Second Quarter of 1996").

The following paragraphs more fully discuss the changes in financial condition and results of operations for the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996 and for the Second Quarter of 1997 compared to the Second Quarter of 1996. Such information is provided on a consolidated basis for the Company, Cass Bank and CIS, with expanded disclosures for specific effects CIS's operations have on particular account captions.

Net Interest Income

The Company's tax-equivalent net interest margin on earning assets increased in the First Six Months of 1997 to 6.26% from 6.03% in the First Six Months of 1996. The prime rate increased from 8.25% in February, 1996 to 8.50% in March, 1997. The Company is positively affected by increases in the level of interest rates due to the fact that its rate sensitive assets significantly exceed its rate sensitive liabilities. Conversely, the Company is adversely affected by decreases in the level of interest rates. This is primarily due to the noninterest-bearing liabilities generated by CIS in the form of accounts and drafts payable (See interest sensitivity gap measurement under the section entitled "Asset/Liability Management Program"), as well as a significant portion of the Company's loan portfolio bearing a floating rate of interest.

The increase of \$18,512,000 in average earning assets, net of interest-bearing liabilities, coupled with an increase in the net interest margin resulted in an increase in net tax-equivalent interest income of \$900,000 in the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996. The mix of earning assets changed in the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996 with an increase of \$19,565,000 in the average balance of loans and a decrease of \$4,059,000 in federal funds sold and other short-term investments. See Table 1 on page 8 for further explanation of the changes in net interest income for the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996.

The Company's tax-equivalent net interest income for the Second Quarter of 1997 increased \$473,000 (8.2%) compared to the Second Quarter of 1996. This increase resulted mainly from an increase of \$11,646,000 in average earning assets in the Second Quarter of 1997 over the Second Quarter of 1996. The mix of average earning assets also improved with an increase of \$14,611,000 in average loans and a decrease of \$6,189,000 in average investments in debt and equity securities. See Table 2 on page 10 for further explanation of the changes in net interest income.

TABLE 1: CONSOLIDATED AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND NET INTEREST
INCOME ANALYSIS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 AND 1996
(TAX-EQUIVALENT BASIS, IN THOUSANDS)

	AVERAGE BALANCE		AVERAGE YIELD/RATE		INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE		INCREASE (DECREASE) DUE TO CHANGE IN		
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	NET CHANGE	VOLUME	RATE
ASSETS									

Interest-earning assets:									
Loans	\$204,583	\$185,018	8.45%	8.58%	\$ 8,572	\$ 7,919	\$ 653	\$ 784	\$(131)
Investment in debt and equity securities	157,947	156,567	6.25	6.08	4,892	4,747	145	36	109
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments	33,324	37,383	5.30	5.22	876	973	(97)	(111)	14
Total interest-earning assets	395,854	378,968	7.31	7.22	14,340	13,639	701	709	(8)

Nonearning assets:									
Cash and due from banks	16,871	17,988							
Premises and equipment	9,101	8,239							
Other assets	12,334	10,224							
Allowance for loan losses	(4,574)	(6,383)							
Total assets	429,586	409,036							
=====									
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY									

Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Interest-bearing demand deposits	31,362	22,115	3.47	3.23	540	356	184	156	28
Savings deposits	57,676	65,859	4.28	4.69	1,225	1,540	(315)	(186)	(129)
Time deposits of \$100,000 or more	3,488	4,538	5.32	5.39	92	122	(30)	(28)	(2)
Other time deposits	5,431	5,885	5.01	5.15	135	151	(16)	(12)	(4)
Total interest-bearing deposits	97,957	98,397	4.10	4.42	1,992	2,169	(177)	(70)	(107)
Short-term borrowings	2,049	3,235	5.12	4.59	52	74	(22)	(30)	8
Total interest-bearing liabilities	100,006	101,632	4.12	4.43	2,044	2,243	(199)	(100)	(99)

Noninterest-bearing liabilities:									
Demand deposits	61,589	56,368							
Accounts and drafts payable	212,410	199,821							
Other liabilities	6,829	7,027							
Total liabilities	380,834	364,848							
Stockholders' equity	48,752	44,188							
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$429,586	\$409,036							
=====									
Net interest income					\$12,296	\$11,396	\$900	\$809	\$91
=====									
Net yield on interest-earning assets			6.26%	6.03%					
=====									

(Continued)

AVERAGE BALANCES, INTEREST AND RATES

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 1997 and 1996, Continued

NOTES:

- 1) For purposes of these computations, non-accrual loans are included in the average loan amounts outstanding.
- 2) Interest income on loans includes net fees of \$3,000 and \$6,000 for the First Six Months of 1997 and 1996, respectively.
- 3) Income is presented on a tax-equivalent basis assuming a tax rate of 34%. The tax-equivalent adjustment was approximately \$62,000 and \$101,000 for the First Six Months of 1997 and 1996, respectively.

TABLE 2: CONSOLIDATED AVERAGE BALANCE SHEETS AND NET INTEREST
INCOME ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 AND 1996
(TAX-EQUIVALENT BASIS, IN THOUSANDS)

	AVERAGE BALANCE		AVERAGE YIELD/RATE		INTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE		INCREASE (DECREASE) DUE TO CHANGE IN		
	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	NET CHANGE	VOLUME	RATE
ASSETS									

Interest-earning assets:									
Loans	\$204,459	\$189,848	8.50%	8.48%	\$4,331	\$4,014	\$ 317	\$ 309	\$ 8
Investment in debt and equity securities	158,032	164,221	6.29	6.13	2,478	2,511	(33)	(96)	63
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments	33,184	29,960	5.43	5.23	449	391	58	43	15
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest-earning assets	395,675	384,029	7.36	7.22	7,258	6,916	342	256	86
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Nonearning assets:									
Cash and due from banks	16,727	18,781							
Premises and equipment	9,543	8,202							
Other assets	11,318	10,222							
Allowance for loan losses	(4,556)	(6,401)							
	-----	-----							
Total assets	428,707	414,833							
	=====	=====							
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY									

Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Interest-bearing demand deposits	31,382	22,212	3.57	3.16	279	175	104	79	25
Savings deposits	58,237	69,291	4.10	4.64	595	802	(207)	(119)	(88)
Time deposits of \$100,000 or more	3,398	4,497	5.78	5.35	49	60	(11)	(16)	5
Other time deposits	5,473	5,992	4.84	5.02	66	75	(9)	(6)	(3)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest-bearing deposits	98,490	101,992	4.03	4.37	989	1,112	(123)	(62)	(61)
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,981	3,014	5.47	4.66	27	35	(8)	(13)	5
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest-bearing liabilities	100,471	105,006	4.06	4.38	1,016	1,147	(131)	(75)	(56)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Noninterest-bearing liabilities:									
Demand deposits	61,573	56,686							
Accounts and drafts payable	211,279	201,660							
Other liabilities	6,777	6,714							
	-----	-----							
Total liabilities	380,100	370,066							
Stockholders' equity	48,607	44,767							
	-----	-----							
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$428,707	\$414,833							
	=====	=====							
Net interest income					\$6,242	\$5,769	\$ 473	\$ 331	\$142
					=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Net yield on interest-earning assets			6.33%	6.03%					
			=====	=====					

(Continued)

AVERAGE BALANCES, INTEREST AND RATES
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 1997 and 1996, Continued

NOTES:

- 1) For purposes of these computations, non-accrual loans are included in the average loan amounts outstanding.
- 2) Interest income on loans includes net fees of \$2,000 and \$3,000 for the Second Quarter of 1997 and 1996, respectively.
- 3) Income is presented on a tax-equivalent basis assuming a tax rate of 34%. The tax-equivalent adjustment was approximately \$31,000 and \$17,000 for the Second Quarter of 1997 and 1996, respectively.

Provision for Loan Losses

A significant determinant of the Company's operating results is the level of loan losses and the provision for loan losses. The Company charged \$300,000 to earnings to provide for loan losses for the First Six Months of 1997. There was no charge to earnings to provide for loan losses for the First Six Months of 1996. The quality of the loan portfolio has continued to remain strong. The level of nonperforming loans, at .19% of average loans, remains well below industry standards. Nonperforming loans are covered over 11 times by the allowance for loan losses at June 30, 1997. The Company experienced net charge offs of \$249,000 in the First Six Months of 1997. Management made the decision to make a provision for loan losses in the First Six Months of 1997 based on the loan growth experienced.

Factors which influence management's determination of the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, among other things, include: evaluation of each nonperforming and/or classified loan to determine the estimated loss exposure under existing circumstances known to management; evaluation of all potential problem loans identified in light of possible loss exposure based upon existing circumstances known to management; analysis of the loan portfolio with regard to potential future loss exposure on loans to specific customers and/or industries; current economic conditions; and, an overall review of the loan portfolio in light of past loan loss experience.

At June 30, 1997, impaired loans totalled \$1,097,000 which includes \$225,000 of nonaccrual loans. The allowance for loan losses on impaired loans was \$388,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balance of impaired loans during the First Six Months of 1997 was \$1,088,000.

The allowance for loan losses at June 30, 1997 was \$4,447,000 and at December 31, 1996 was \$4,396,000. The allowance for loan losses at June 30, 1997 represents 2.16% of total loans outstanding compared to 2.22% at December 31, 1996.

The following table presents information as of and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 1997 and 1996 pertaining to the Company's provision for loan losses and analysis of the allowance for loan losses.

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	1997	1996	1997	1996
	(dollars in thousands)			
Allowance at beginning of period	\$ 4,731	\$ 6,377	\$ 4,396	\$ 6,358
Provision for loan losses charged to expense	55	--	300	--
Loans charged off	(411)	--	(411)	(1)
Recoveries on loans previously charged off	72	44	162	64
Net loan (charge-offs) recoveries	(339)	44	(249)	63
Allowance at end of period	\$ 4,447	\$ 6,421	\$ 4,447	\$ 6,421
Loans outstanding:				
Average	\$204,459	\$189,848	\$204,583	\$185,018
June 30	205,947	195,252	205,947	195,252
Ratio of allowance for loan losses to loans outstanding:				
Average	2.18%	3.38%	2.17%	3.47%
June 30	2.16%	3.29%	2.16%	3.29%
Nonperforming loans:				
Nonaccrual loans	\$ 225	\$ 444	\$ 225	\$ 444
Loans past due 90 days or more	166	18	166	18
Total	\$ 391	\$ 462	\$ 391	\$ 462
Nonperforming loans as a percent of average loans	.19%	.24%	.19%	.25%

Noninterest Income

Noninterest income is principally derived from service fees generated by CIS's Payment Systems and Software Systems Groups. Total noninterest income for the Second Quarter of 1997 and the First Six Months of 1997 decreased \$150,000 (2.7%) and \$751,000 (6.7%), respectively, from the corresponding periods of 1996.

CIS's Payment Systems Group experienced a decrease in processing revenues of \$317,000 (3.6%) in the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996. This decrease resulted primarily from termination fees of \$265,000 received from three clients in the First Six Months of 1996. The volume of accepted new business proposals remains strong and should result in increasing revenues in CIS's Payment Systems Group as new accounts are placed in service throughout the remainder of 1997.

CIS's Software Systems Group experienced a decrease in revenues of \$523,000 (30.9%) and \$211,000 (26.7%) in the First Six Months of 1997 and the Second Quarter of 1997, respectively, compared to the corresponding periods of 1996. This decrease resulted mainly from a decline in software sales. Sales revenue from the AS400 version of the rating system software has been in a declining stage as the product is being migrated to the new client server technology.

Other noninterest income increased \$91,000 (24.6%) in the First Six Months of 1997 and \$92,000 (46.5%) in the Second Quarter of 1997 compared to the corresponding periods of 1996. The Bank received a buyout of its headquarters lease in the Second Quarter of 1997 in excess of the remaining net book value of leasehold improvements which resulted in a one-time gain of \$95,000.

Noninterest Expense

Total noninterest expense for the First Six Months of 1997 decreased \$368,000 (2.0%) from the First Six Months of 1996. Total noninterest expense for the Second Quarter of 1997 decreased \$48,000 (0.5%) from the Second Quarter of 1996.

Salaries and benefits expense decreased \$342,000 (2.8%) in the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996. Salaries and benefits expense decreased \$86,000 (1.4%) in the Second Quarter of 1997 compared to the Second Quarter of 1996. Systems development costs of nearly \$400,000 and \$154,000, related to the client server technology, were capitalized in the First Six Months of 1997 and in the Second Quarter of 1997, respectively.

Occupancy expense decreased \$106,000 (10.2%) in the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996. This decrease occurred in the Second Quarter of 1997. The Company and the Bank moved their headquarters in April, 1997 to a new facility which was added on to the property owned by CIS in Bridgeton, Missouri. This consolidation of facilities resulted in occupancy expense savings.

Equipment expense increased \$79,000 (6.4%) in the First Six Months of 1997 compared to the First Six Months of 1996 and \$41,000 (6.7%) in the Second Quarter of 1997 compared to the Second Quarter of 1996. These increases resulted from expansion of processing systems in CIS's Payment Systems Group.

Other noninterest expense increased \$118,000 (6.6%) in the Second Quarter of 1997 compared to the Second Quarter of 1996. Expenses incurred for contract programming in CIS's Payment Systems Group accounted for \$67,000 of the increase. Expenses associated with the headquarters move of the Company and the Bank in April, 1997 accounted for an increase of approximately \$40,000.

Balance Sheet Analysis

Federal funds sold and other short-term investments decreased from \$56,900,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$29,775,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balance of these accounts was \$33,324,000 in the First Six Months of 1997 compared to \$37,383,000 in the First Six Months of 1996. The decrease in the average balance of these accounts has resulted from a deployment of funds to increased loan balances. See Table 1 and Table 2 on pages 8 and 10 for a presentation of average balances.

Total loans increased \$8,172,000 (4.1%) from \$197,775,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$205,947,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balances of loans increased \$19,565,000 (10.6%) from \$185,018,000 in the First Six Months of 1996 to \$204,583,000 in the First Six Months of 1997. Loan demand and new business volume increased throughout 1996 and has continued into the First Six Months of 1997.

Investments in debt and equity securities decreased \$4,837,000 (3.0%) from \$159,667,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$154,830,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balance of investment securities increased \$1,380,000 (0.9%) from \$156,567,000 in the First Six Months of 1996 to \$157,947,000 in the First Six Months of 1997.

Total earning assets decreased \$23,790,000 (5.7%) from \$414,342,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$390,552,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balance of earning assets increased \$16,886,000 (4.5%) from \$378,968,000 in the First Six Months of 1996 to \$395,854,000 in the First Six Months of 1997. This increase was mainly funded by an increase of \$12,589,000 in the average balance of accounts and drafts payable.

Other assets increased from \$6,675,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$10,453,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balance of other assets increased \$2,110,000 (20.6%) from \$10,224,000 in the First Six Months of 1996 to \$12,334,000 in the First Six Months of 1997. These increases resulted from increases in CIS's freight funds receivables.

Interest-bearing deposits decreased from \$115,261,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$97,871,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balances of these deposits decreased \$440,000 (0.4%) from \$98,397,000 in the First Six Months of 1996 to \$97,957,000 in the First Six Months of 1997.

Noninterest-bearing deposits increased \$11,969,000 (19.2%) from \$62,244,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$74,213,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balance of these accounts increased \$5,221,000 (9.3%) from \$56,368,000 in the First Six Months of 1996 to \$61,589,000 in the First Six Months of 1997 which reflects increased business development efforts at Cass Bank.

Accounts and drafts payable generated by CIS in its freight payment operations decreased \$6,830,000 (3.3%) from \$204,690,000 at December 31, 1996 to \$197,860,000 at June 30, 1997. The average balances of these funds increased \$12,589,000 (6.3%) from \$199,821,000 for the First Six Months of 1996 to \$212,410,000 in the First Six Months of 1997. This increase has resulted from new business placed in service in the latter half of 1996 and in the First Six Months of 1997.

Liquidity

As of June 30, 1997, approximately 57% of the Company's loan portfolio was composed of commercial loans, of which 74% represented loans maturing within one year. As of the same date, real estate loans, primarily commercial, represented approximately 41% of the total and of these, 34% represented balances maturing within one year. Approximately 2% of the loan portfolio is represented by installment loans.

The liquidity of the Company is primarily represented by cash and due from banks of \$20,873,000 and Federal funds sold and other short-term investments of \$29,775,000 at June 30, 1997. Included in this caption are \$2,600,000 invested in money market funds consisting of short-term U.S. Government and agency issues.

Investments in debt and equity securities represented approximately 36% of total assets at June 30, 1997. Of the U.S. Government securities in the Company's investment portfolio, which represented 77% of the total, 22% have maturities of less than one year. U.S. Government Agencies and Corporations represented 22% of the total. Obligations of states and political subdivisions constituted 1% of the investment portfolio at June 30, 1997. There were no sales of debt securities in the First Six Months of 1997. Of the total portfolio, over 89% of the securities have maturities of five years or less. These securities provide the Company longer term liquidity than its primary sources, cash and due from banks and other short-term instruments. Additionally, short-term liquidity could be satisfied, if necessary, by the sale of certain debt securities maintained as available-for-sale; however, the Company does not foresee any such short-term liquidity needs.

The funds provided by Cass Bank consist of a sizable volume of core deposits. Historically, the Company has been a net provider of Federal funds. During the First Six Months of 1997, the Company was a net provider of Federal funds, averaging over \$12,800,000 in net funds sold. Additionally, the Company averaged over \$20,500,000 in short-term money market funds during the First Six Months of 1997. The Company was able to meet its liquidity requirements in the First Six Months of 1997 through the growth of deposit accounts and the liquid nature of Federal funds sold and other short-term investments.

Asset/Liability Management Program

The Company's earning assets significantly exceed its interest-bearing liabilities. This is primarily due to the noninterest-bearing liabilities generated by CIS in the form of accounts and drafts payable. Within this framework, the Company's asset/liability management program strives to maintain an appropriate balance between rate-sensitive assets and liabilities. The primary goal of the Company is to maintain a level of earning assets net of interest-bearing liabilities which will produce a relatively high net interest margin compared to other financial institutions. The Company's Investment Committee monitors the sensitivity of its subsidiaries' assets and liabilities with respect to changes in interest rates and repricing opportunities, and directs the overall acquisition and allocation of funds.

The following table presents the Company's rate sensitive position at June 30, 1997 for the various time frames indicated.

	THREE VARIABLE RATE ----	OVER THREE THROUGH MONTHS OR LESS -----	OVER SIX THROUGH SIX MONTHS -----	OVER ONE THROUGH TWELVE MONTHS -----	OVER FIVE YEARS -----	FIVE YEARS -----	TOTAL -----
(Dollars expressed in thousands)							
Interest-earning assets:							
Loans	\$ 88,812	\$ 4,258	\$ 8,512	\$15,214	\$ 88,542	\$ 609	\$205,947
Investment in debt and equity securities	--	6,000	6,032	14,056	111,183	17,559	154,830
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments	29,775	--	--	--	--	--	29,775
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest-earning assets	\$118,587	\$10,258	\$14,544	\$29,270	\$199,725	\$ 18,168	\$390,552
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Interest-bearing liabilities:							
Interest-bearing transaction accounts	\$ 88,597	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 88,597
Time deposits-\$100,000 or more	--	2,185	518	1,284	112	--	4,099
Other time deposits	--	1,829	784	1,500	1,062	--	5,175
Short-term borrowings	3,378	--	--	--	--	--	3,378
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 91,975	\$ 4,014	\$ 1,302	\$ 2,784	\$ 1,174	\$ --	\$101,249
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Interest sensitivity gap:							
Periodic	\$ 26,612	\$ 6,244	\$13,242	\$26,486	\$198,551	\$ 18,168	\$289,303
Cumulative	26,612	32,856	46,098	72,584	271,135	289,303	
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to interest-sensitive liabilities:							
Periodic	1.29x	2.56x	11.17x	10.51x	170.12x	--	3.86x
Cumulative	1.29x	1.34x	1.47x	1.73x	3.68x	3.86x	3.86x

Capital Resources

Stockholders' equity was \$50,015,000 or 11.61% of total assets at June 30, 1997, an increase of \$2,234,000 over the amount outstanding at December 31, 1996. This increase resulted from net income of \$3,130,000; dividends paid of \$1,002,000 (\$.26 per share); increase in unrealized holding gains of \$51,000; and the amortization of the stock bonus plan of \$55,000.

Subsidiary dividends are the principal source of funds for payment of dividends by the Company to its stockholders. The only restrictions on dividends are those dictated by regulatory capital requirements and prudent and sound banking principles.

The Company and its banking subsidiary continue to significantly exceed all regulatory capital requirements, as evidenced by the following capital ratios at June 30, 1997:

	Company Consolidated -----	Cass Bank ----
Leverage Ratio	11.51%	11.69%
Tangible Capital Ratio	12.53	13.03
Primary Capital	12.64	13.07
Risk Based Capital:		
Tier I	19.66	15.30
Tier II	20.91	16.56

Inflation

Inflation can impact the financial position and results of the operations of financial institutions because financial institutions hold monetary assets and monetary liabilities. Monetary assets and liabilities are those which can be converted into a fixed number of dollars, and include cash, investments, loans and deposits. The Company's consolidated balance sheets, as is typical of financial institutions, reflect a net positive monetary position (monetary assets exceeding monetary liabilities). During periods of inflation, the holding of a net positive monetary position will result in an overall decline in the purchasing power of a financial institution.

PART II

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

Item 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None

Item 3. DEFAULTS IN SENIOR SECURITIES

None

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF

SECURITY HOLDERS

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of Cass Commercial Corporation held on April 21, 1997, the following proposals were voted on and approved:

The following is a summary of votes cast. No broker non-votes were received.

	For	Withheld Authority / Against	Abstentions
	-----	-----	-----
1. Proposal to elect four Directors for a term of three years ending 2000;			
Robert J. Bodine	2,212,480		1,646,068
Thomas J. Fucoloro	2,210,480	2,000	1,646,068
Harry J. Krieg	2,212,480		1,646,068
Howard A. Kuehner	2,212,480		1,646,068
2. Proposal to ratify the selection of KPMG Peat Marwick LLP as independent accountants for 1997.	2,202,360		1,656,188

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) None

(b) Cass Commercial Corporation did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the three months ended June 30, 1997.

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.

CASS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

DATE: August 12, 1997 By Lawrence A. Collett

Lawrence A. Collett
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

DATE: August 12, 1997 By Lawrence L. Frieben

Lawrence L. Frieben
Vice President-Secretary
(Chief Financial and Accounting Officer)

6-MOS
DEC-31-1997
JAN-01-1997
JUN-30-1997
20,873
0
29,775
0
50,579
104,251
104,086
205,947
4,447
430,820
172,084
3,378
7,483
0
0
2,000
4,740
430,820
8,529
4,873
876
14,278
1,992
2,044
12,234
300
0
17,669
4,764
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0
0
3,130
0
0
6.26
225
166
0
0
4,396
411
162
4,447
4,447
0
0

Provided in the December 31, 1997 10-K.