## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 10-Q

(Ma	rk One)		
X	Quarterly report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exch Transition report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exch		•
Com	nmission File No. 0-9143		
		OMPANIES, INC. unt as specified in its charter)	
	Indiana	35-1150732	
	(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer Identificat	ion Number)
	incorporation or organization)	, · ·	
	One Technology Way		
	Indianapolis, Indiana	46268	
	(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)	
			W. F. I. A. (1924)
	cate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports requals the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements.		curities Exchange Act of 1934
[X] ì	No []		
	cate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, a large accelerated filer" in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):	an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See	definition of "accelerated filer
acce	lerated filer[] Accelerated filer[] Non-accelerated filer[X]		Large
Indi	cate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as define	d in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).	Yes [ ] No [X]
The	number of shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding as of Ju	ne 1, 2006 was 6,341,020.	

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**HURCO COMPANIES, INC.** April 2006 Form 10-Q Quarterly Report

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#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### $\underline{\text{Item 1}}.\ \underline{\text{CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS}}$

# HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Mor	Six Months Ended April 30,							
	 2006		005	2006			2005		
	 (unaudited)				(unaudited)				
Sales and service fees	\$ 36,861	\$	30,990	\$	68,755	\$	61,236		
Cost of sales and service	 23,682		20,223		44,649		40,729		
Gross profit	13,179		10,767		24,106		20,507		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	 7,140		6,363		13,436		12,550		
Operating income	6,039		4,404		10,670		7,957		
Interest expense	80		86		164		169		
Other income (expense), net	 220		(238)		325		(309)		
Income before taxes	6,179		4,080		10,831		7,479		
Provision for income taxes	 2,250		781		3,869		1,150		
Net income	\$ 3,929	\$	3,299	\$	6,962	\$	6,329		
Earnings per common share:									
Basic	\$ .62	\$	0.53	\$	1.11	\$	1.03		
Diluted	\$ .62	\$	0.52	\$	1.09	\$	1.00		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:									
Basic	 6,291		6,193		6,291		6,131		
Diluted	 6,377		6,370		6,377		6,307		

 $\label{the condensed consolidated financial statements.}$  The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.}

# HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Dollars in thousands)

		April 30, 2006		October 31, 2005
		(unaudited)	(audited)	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,210	\$	17,559
Accounts receivable, net		24,631		20,100
Inventories, net		36,308		29,530
Deferred tax assets		2,267		3,043
Other	<u> </u>	4,072		3,586
Total current assets		91,488		73,818
Non-current assets:				
Deferred tax assets		1,303		1,346
Software development costs, less accumulated amortization		4,471		3,752
Investments and other assets		6,796		6,147
Property and equipment:				
Land		761		761
Building		7,234		7,205
Machinery and equipment		13,533		13,170
Leasehold improvements		1,111		1,102
		22,639		22,238
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(13,765)		(13,187
		8,874		9,051
	\$	112,932	\$	94,114
	<u> </u>	112,732	Ψ	74,114
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:		20.022		15051
Accounts payable	\$	28,023	\$	17,051
Accrued expenses		12,704		13,584
Current portion of long-term debt		131		126
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	40,858		30,761
Non-current liabilities:				
Long-term debt		3,943		4,010
Deferred credits and other obligations		507		399
Total liabilities	_	45,308		35,170
Shareholders' equity:				
Preferred stock: no par value per share; 1,000,000 shares				
authorized; no shares issued				
Common stock: no par value; \$0.10 stated value per share;				
12,500,000 shares authorized, 6,341,020 and 6,220,220 shares				
issued, respectively		634		622
Additional paid-in capital		49,726		48,701
Retained earnings		19,963		13,001
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,699)		(3,380
Total shareholders' equity	_	67,624		58,944
. ,	\$	112,932	\$	94,114
	3	112,732	Ф	74,114

 $\label{the condensed consolidated financial statements.}$  The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.}

# HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Dollars in thousands)

		Three Months Ended April 30,			Six Mont		
		2006	150,	2005	2006	2005	
		(unau	dited)		(unau		
Cash flows from operating activities:		`	ĺ		`		
Net income	\$	3,929	\$	3,299 \$	6,962	\$	5,329
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net							
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				20	0.2		2.2
Provision for doubtful accounts		67		29	83		33
Equity in income of affiliates		(205)		(154)	(301)		(87)
Depreciation and amortization		367		305	732		622
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		(5.400)		(1.655)	(4.170)		(77.6)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,400)		(1,655)	(4,178)	(2	(776)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(4,189)		(2,455)	(5,168)	(.:	3,942)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,984		663	9,951		819
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		1,558		603	(1,001) 867		530
Increase (decrease) in deferred asset Other		(1.200)		144			117
		(1,290)	-		(1,213)		
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,278		779	6,734		3,645
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Purchase of property and equipment		(236)		(254)	(297)		(740)
Software development costs capitalized		(468)		(198)	(900)		(335)
Change in restricted cash							277
Other investments		(182)		48	(341)		(6)
Net cash used for investing activities		(886)		(404)	(1,538)		(804)
		(/			( ), /		(4.4)
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Advances on bank credit facilities				350		4	1,700
Repayment of bank credit facilities				(350)		(4	1,851)
Repayment on first mortgage		(32)		(30)	(62)		(59)
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options					499		
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options				64	530		727
Net cash provided by (used for)							
financing activities		(32)	_	34	975		517
Effect of analysis and also are also							
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		288	_	(43)	480		62
Net increase in cash and							
cash equivalents		2,648		366	6,651	3	3,420
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		21,562		11,303	17,559		3,249
		21,302		11,303	17,339		,447
Cash and cash equivalents							
at end of period	\$	24,210	\$	11,669 \$	24,210	\$ 11	1,669
	φ	44,410	Ф	11,009 \$	44,410	ψ 11	,009

 $\label{the condensed consolidated financial statements.}$  The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.}

# HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY For the six months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005 (unaudited)

	Common Stock									
	Shares Issued & Outstanding	_	Amount	_	Additional Paid-In Capital	(A	Retained Earnings accumulated Deficit)	C	Accumulated Other omprehensive ncome (Loss)	Total
					(Dollars in	tho	usands)			
Balances, October 31, 2004	6,019,594	\$	602	\$	46,778	\$	(3,442)	\$	(5,483) \$	38,455
Net income	-						6,329		-	6,329
Translation of foreign currency financial statements	-								402	402
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments	_								2,333	2,333
Comprehensive Income										9,064
Exercise of common stock options	182,326		18		709	_		_		727
Balances, April 30, 2005	6,201,920	\$	620	\$	47,487	\$	2,887	\$	(2,748) \$	48,246
Balances, October 31, 2005	6,220,220	\$	622	\$	48,701	\$	13,001	\$	(3,380) \$	58,944
Net income							6,962		-	6,962
Translation of foreign currency financial statements	_								1,306	1,306
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	_								(625)	(625)
Comprehensive income	-								_	7,643
Exercise of common stock options	120,800		12		518				-	530
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options					499				_	499
Stock-based compensation expense	-				8				-	8
Balances, April 30, 2006	6,341,020	\$	634	\$	49,726	\$	19,963	\$	(2,699) \$	67,624

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements}.$ 

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

#### 1 GENERAL

The unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Hurco Companies, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. As used in this report, and unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms "we", "us", "our" and similar language refer to Hurco Companies, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. We design and produce computerized machine tools, interactive computer control systems and software for sale through our distribution network to the worldwide metal cutting market. We also provide software options, computer control upgrades, accessories and replacement parts for our products, as well as customer service and training support.

The condensed financial information as of April 30, 2006 and for the three and six months ended April 30, 2006 and April 30, 2005 is unaudited; however, in our opinion, the interim data includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of our operating results for, and our financial position at the end of the interim periods. We suggest that you read these condensed consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2005.

#### 2. HEDGING

We enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts periodically to hedge certain forecast inter-company sales and forecast inter-company and third party purchases denominated in foreign currencies (the Pound Sterling, Euro and New Taiwan Dollar). The purpose of these instruments is to mitigate the risk that the U.S. Dollar net cash inflows and outflows resulting from sales and purchases denominated in foreign currencies will be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates. These forward contracts have been designated as cash flow hedge instruments and are recorded in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value in Other Current Assets and Accrued Expenses. Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these hedge contracts are deferred in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) and recognized as an adjustment to Cost of Sales in the period that the sale that is the subject of the related hedged contract is recognized, thereby providing an offsetting economic impact against the corresponding change in the U.S. Dollar value of the inter-company sale or purchase being hedged.

At April 30, 2006, we had \$590,000 of net gains related to cash flow hedges deferred in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). Of this amount, \$235,000 represents unrealized gains related to future cash flow hedge instruments that remain subject to currency fluctuation risk. These deferred gains will be recorded as an adjustment to Cost of Sales in the periods through October 31, 2006, in which the sale that is the subject of the related hedge contract is recognized, as described above. Net gains on cash flow hedge contracts, which we reclassified from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) to Cost of Sales in the quarter ended April 30, 2006, were \$346,000 compared to net losses of \$212,000 for the same period in fiscal 2005.

We also enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to protect against the effects of foreign currency fluctuations on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. These derivative instruments are not designated as hedges under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting Standards for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS 133), and, as a result, changes in fair value are reported currently as Other Income (Expense), Net in the Consolidated Statements of Income consistent with the transaction gain or loss on the related foreign denominated receivable or payable. Such net transaction losses were \$71,000 and \$334,000 for the quarters ended April 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### 3. STOCK OPTIONS

We have a stock option plan that allows us to grant awards of options to purchase shares of our common stock, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares and performance shares. Options granted under the plan are exercisable for a period up to ten years after date of grant and vest in equal annual installments as specified by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors at the time of grant. The exercise price of options intended to qualify as incentive stock options may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant. During the first six months of fiscal 2006, options to purchase 120,800 shares were exercised, resulting in cash proceeds of approximately \$530,000 and an additional tax benefit of approximately \$499,000.

Prior to fiscal 2006, we applied the provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," in accounting for stock-based compensation. As a result, no compensation expense was recognized for stock options granted with exercise prices equivalent to the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. Effective November 1, 2005, we adopted SFAS No. 123(R), "Share Based Payment," using the modified prospective method. As of November 1, 2005 we began applying the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) to option grants (of which there have been none), as well as to the nonvested portion of outstanding options granted before that date. Compensation expense was determined at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model. We expect to record additional compensation expense of approximately \$15,000 ratably through the first quarter of fiscal 2007 for the remaining options that vest during the period April 30, 2006 through January 31, 2007.

As a result of adopting SFAS No. 123(R), our income before taxes and net income for the quarter ended April 30, 2006 were reduced by approximately \$5,000 and \$3,000, respectively, as compared to the amounts that would have been reported if we continued to account for share-based compensation under APB Opinion No. 25. There was no effect on basic and diluted earnings per share as a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R).

Prior to our adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), we presented all tax benefits of deductions resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating eash flows in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. SFAS 123(R) requires cash flows resulting from tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation cost from the exercise of stock options (excess tax benefits) to be classified as financing cash flows.

The adoption of this pronouncement had no effect on compensation cost recorded in fiscal 2005 related to stock options, which will continue to be disclosed on a pro forma basis only.

	Three Months Ended	
	April 30,	April 30,
(in thousands, except per share data)	2005	2005
Net income, as reported	\$ 3,299	\$ 6,329
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method		
for all awards, net of related tax effects	(6)	(12)
Pro forma net income	\$ 3,293	\$ 6,317
Earnings per share:		
Basic as reported	\$ 0.53	\$ 1.03
Basic pro forma	0.53	1.03
Diluted as reported	\$ 0.52	\$ 1.00
Diluted pro forma	0.52	1.00
8		

A summary of stock option activity for the six-month period ended April 30, 2006, is as follows:

	Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at October 31, 2005	215,400	\$ 3.62
Options granted	-	-
Options exercised	(120,800)	\$ 4.39
Options Cancelled	(400)	\$ 2.15
Outstanding at April 30, 2006	94,200	\$ 2.47

The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the six-month periods ended April 30, 2006 and 2005 was approximately \$3.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

Summarized information about outstanding stock options as of April 30, 2006, that are already vested and those that we expect to vest, as well as stock options that are currently exercisable, is as follows:

	Outstanding Stock Options Already Vested and Expected to Vest	Options that are outstanding and Exercisable
Number of outstanding options	94,200	86,400
Weighted average remaining contractual life	4.5	4.1
Weighted average exercise price per share	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.50
Intrinsic value	\$ 2,692,000	\$ 2,467,000

#### 4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is based on the weighted-average number of shares of our common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share gives effect to outstanding stock options using the treasury method. The impact of stock options for the three months ended April 30, 2006 and 2005 was 86,000 and 177,000, respectively.

#### 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$926,000 as of April 30, 2006 and \$842,000 as of October 31, 2005. The increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts is due to the increase in accounts receivable as a result of the increase in sales and service fees.

#### 6. INVENTORIES

Inventories, priced at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out method), are summarized below (in thousands):

	April	30, 2006	Oc	tober 31, 2005
Purchased parts and sub-assemblies	\$	8,358	\$	6,561
Work-in-process		7,529		5,403
Finished goods		20,421		17,566
	\$	36,308	\$	29,530

#### 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We operate in a single segment: industrial automation systems. We design and produce computerized machine tools, interactive computer control systems and software for sale through our distribution network to the worldwide metalworking market. We also provide software options, computer control upgrades, accessories and replacement parts for our products, as well as customer service and training support.

#### 8. GUARANTEES

From time to time, our subsidiaries guarantee third party lease financing residuals in connection with the sale of certain machines to customers that use lease financing. At April 30, 2006, there were 51 third party guarantees, totaling approximately \$1.7 million. A retention of title clause allows us to obtain the machine if the customer defaults on its lease. We believe that the proceeds obtained from liquidation of the machine would exceed our exposure.

We provide warranties on our products with respect to defects in material and workmanship. The terms of these warranties are generally one year for machines and shorter periods for service parts. We recognize a reserve with respect to this obligation at the time of product sale, with subsequent warranty claims recorded against the reserve. The amount of the warranty reserve is determined based on historical trend experience and any known warranty issues that could cause future warranty costs to differ from historical experience. A reconciliation of the changes in our warranty reserve is as follows (in thousands):

	Six months ended				
	April 30, 2	006	Apr	il 30, 2005	
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1	618	\$	1,750	
Provision for warranties during the period		782		893	
Charges to the accrual		542	)	(819)	
Impact of foreign currency translation		72		37	
Balance, end of period	\$ 1	930	\$	1,861	

#### 9. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

A reconciliation of our net income to comprehensive income was as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended			
	April 30, 200	6 April 30, 2005		
Net income	\$ 3,92	9 \$ 3,299		
Translation of foreign currency financial statements	(75	0) (80)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(1,20	9) 868		
Comprehensive income	\$ 3,47	0 \$ 4,087		

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere herein. Certain statements made in this discussion may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others, changes in general economic and business conditions that affect market demand for machines tools and related computer control systems, software products, and replacement parts, changes in manufacturing markets, adverse currency movements, innovations by competitors, quality and delivery performance by our contract manufacturers and governmental actions and initiatives including import and export restrictions and tariffs.

#### OVERVIEW

Hurco Companies, Inc. is an industrial technology company operation in a single segment. We design and produce computerized machine tools, featuring our proprietary computer control systems and software, for sale through our own distribution network to the worldwide metal working market. We also provide software options, control upgrades, accessories and replacement parts for our products, as well as customer service and training support.

Our computerized metal cutting machine tools are manufactured in Taiwan to our specifications by our wholly owned subsidiary, Hurco Manufacturing Limited (HML), and an affiliate. We sell our products through approximately 230 independent agents and distributors in approximately 50 countries throughout North America, Europe and Asia. We also have our own direct sales and service organizations in England, France, Germany, Italy, Singapore and

The primary drivers of our improved performance in the last two years have been improved worldwide demand for our products, our expanded product line and the impact of changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and various foreign currencies.

The machine tool industry is highly cyclical and changes in demand can occur abruptly. There was a significant decline in global demand that continued through the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003. During the downtum, we discontinued the production and sale of underperforming products, refocused on our core product lines and significantly reduced our operating costs. We also began introducing new product models in late fiscal 2002 and have continued this process since then. These new models, together with an increase in worldwide demand for machine tools, are largely responsible for the continuing increase in our sales during the last two fiscal years.

Approximately 89% of worldwide demand for machine tools comes from outside the United States. During fiscal 2006 and 2005, approximately two-thirds of our sales and service fees were attributable to customers located abroad. Our sales to foreign customers are denominated, and payments by those customers are made, in the prevailing currencies - primarily the Euro and Pound Sterling - in the countries in which those customers are located, and our product costs are incurred and paid primarily in the New Taiwan Dollar and U.S. Dollars. Changes in currency exchange rates can have a material effect on our operating results as reported under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. For example, when a foreign currency increases in value relative to the U.S. Dollar, sales made (and expenses incurred) in that currency, when translated to U.S. Dollars for reporting in our financial statements, are higher than would be the case when that currency has a lower value relative to the U.S. Dollar. In our comparison of period-to-period results, we discuss not only the increases or decreases in those results as reported in our financial statements (which reflect

translation to U.S. Dollars at prevailing exchange rates), but also the effect that changes in exchange rates had on those results.

Our high levels of foreign manufacturing and sales also subject us to cash flow risks due to fluctuating currency exchange rates. We seek to mitigate those risks through the use of various hedging instruments - principally foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

The volatility of demand for machine tools can significantly impact our working capital requirements and, therefore, our cash flow from operations and operating profits. Because our products are manufactured in Taiwan, manufacturing and ocean transportation lead times require that we schedule machine tool production based on forecasts of customer orders for a future period of four or five months. We monitor market and order activity levels and adjust future production schedules to reflect changes in demand, but significant unexpected decline in customer orders from forecasted levels can temporarily increase our finished goods inventories and our use of working capital.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended April 30, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended April 30, 2005

Sales and Service Fees. Sales and service fees for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 were the highest in our history and totaled \$36.9 million, an increase of \$5.9 million (19%) from the \$31.0 million reported for the second quarter of fiscal 2005, which was also a record at that time. The growth of second quarter revenues was primarily the result of increased unit sales of higher margin VMX computerized machine tools, which were most pronounced in the United States and Europe.

As noted below, approximately 60% of our sales and service fees in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 were derived from European markets. The weighted average exchange rate between the Euro and the U.S. dollar during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 was \$1.22 per 0.00, as compared to \$1.30 per 0.00 for the second quarter of fiscal 2005, a decrease of 0.00, but to the effects of a stronger U.S. Dollar when translating foreign sales for financial reporting purposes, sales and service fees for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 were approximately \$1.6 million less than would have been the case if foreign sales had been translated at the same rate of exchange that was utilized for the second quarter of fiscal 2005.

The following tables set forth sales (in thousands) by geographic region and product category for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 and 2005:

#### Sales and Service Fees by Geographic Region

		Three Months Ended April 30,				
	2006	2006		)5	Amount	%
North America	\$ 12,550	34%	\$ 9,817	32%	\$ 2,733	28%
Europe	22,134	60%	19,327	62%	2,807	15%
Asia Pacific	2,177	6%	1,846	6%	331	18%
Total	\$ 36,861	100%	\$ 30,990	100%	\$ 5,871	19%

Sales and service fees in North America benefited from a 29% increase in unit shipments in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to the prior year period. Unit shipments of our lathe and VMX product lines in North America increased by 29% and 71%, respectively over the prior year period.

The 15% increase in sales and service fees in Europe reflected a 20% increase in unit sales offset by the unfavorable effect of a stronger U.S Dollar. The unit shipment increase was attributable to an increase in shipments of the lathe product line, which was introduced in the second quarter of fiscal 2005, as well as increases in unit shipments of the VM and VMX product lines of 29% and 18%, respectively over the prior year period.

#### Sales and Service Fees by Product Category

	T	hree Months Er	Increase			
	2006		2005		Amount	%
Computerized Machine Tools	\$ 31,903	87%	\$ 26,316	85%	\$ 5,587	21%
Service Fees, Parts and Other	4,958	13%	4,674	15%	284	6%
Total	\$ 36,861	100%	\$ 30,990	100%	\$ 5,871	19%

Sales of computerized machine tools during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 increased 21% over the corresponding period in fiscal 2005. The sales growth was driven by a 23% increase in unit shipments, which was partially offset by a 1% decrease in the average net selling price per unit due to the effect of currency translation.

Orders. New orders booked in the second quarter of fiscal 2006 totaled \$37.0 million, an increase of \$4.1 million or 12%, from the amount recorded in the second quarter of 2005. Orders were strong worldwide, with unit orders increasing 20%, 19% and 75% in North America, Europe and Asia, respectively. The increase in unit orders was consistent across all product lines.

Gross Margin. Gross margin for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 was 36% compared to 35% for the prior year period. The improvement was primarily due to the increase in unit sales partially offset by the unfavorable effects of a stronger U.S. Dollar.

Operating Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$7.1 million, a slight increase from the \$6.4 million reported in the prior year period, primarily due to increased sales and marketing expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 19% of sales and service fees during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to 21% for the second quarter of fiscal 2005.

Operating Income. Operating income for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 was \$6.0 million, or 16% of sales and service fees, compared to \$4.4 million, or 14% of sales and service fees, in the prior year period.

Other Expense. The increase in other income for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to the prior year period is due primarily to approximately \$330,000 of exchange losses in payables and receivables denominated foreign currencies, primarily the NT Dollar, that were recorded in the second quarter of fiscal 2005 as a result of timing differences between the hedge contract period and when the payables and receivables were recorded. Also contributing to the improvement was improved earnings of our affiliates accounted for using the equity method.

Income Tax Expense. Our provision for income taxes during the second quarter of fiscal 2006 was approximately \$1.5 million higher than in the same period in fiscal 2005, primarily because we used substantially all of our domestic net operating loss carryforwards during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005. Our effective tax rate for the second quarter of fiscal 2006 compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2005 was 36% and 19%, respectively.

#### Six Months Ended April 30, 2006 Compared to Six Months Ended April 30, 2005

Sales and Service Fees. Sales and service fees for the first half of fiscal 2006 were \$68.8 million, an increase of \$7.5 million (12%) from the \$61.2 million reported for the first half of fiscal 2005. Unit shipments increased by 21% during fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 with the largest increase occurring in North America.

Approximately 58% of sales and service fees in the first half of fiscal 2006 were derived from European markets. Due to the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar during the first half of the fiscal 2006, the weighted average exchange rate between the Euro and the U.S. dollar was \$1.21 per €1.00, as compared to \$1.31 per €1.00 for the first half of fiscal 2005, a decrease of 8%. Sales and service fees for the first half of fiscal 2006

were approximately \$3.4 million less than would have been the case if foreign sales had been translated at the same rate of exchange that was utilized for the first half of fiscal 2005.

The following tables set forth sales and service fees by geographic region and product category for the first half of fiscal 2006 and 2005:

#### Sales and Service Fees by Geographic Region (dollars are in thousands)

		Six Months Ended April 30,				
	2006		2005		Amount	%
North America	\$ 24,880	36%	\$ 20,059	33%	\$ 4,821	24%
Europe	40,178	58%	38,001	62%	2,177	6%
Asia Pacific	3,697	6%	3,176	5%	521	16%
Total	\$ 68,755	100%	\$ 61,236	100%	\$ 7,519	12%

Sales and service fees in North America benefited from a 27% increase in unit shipments in the first half of fiscal 2006 compared to the prior year period. Unit shipments of our lathe, VM and VMX product lines increased in North America by 25%, 20% and 39%, respectively. These increases are attributable to strong demand and a 16% increase in machine tool consumption in the United States.

Unit sales in Europe increased by 17%, but the benefits of this increase were partially offset by the stronger U.S. Dollar.

The 16% increase in our sales and service fees in Asia Pacific is primarily due to increased unit shipments of the lathe product line, which was introduced in Asia in the third quarter of fiscal 2005, as well as market expansion into China.

#### Sales and Service Fees by Product Category (dollars are in thousands)

		Six Months Ended		Increase		
	2006		2005		Amount	%
Computerized Machine Tools	\$ 59,267	86%	\$ 52,449	86%	\$ 6,818	13%
Service Fees, Parts and Other	9,488	14%	8,787	14%	701	8%
Total	\$ 68,755	100%	\$ 61,236	100%	\$ 7,519	12%

Sales of computerized machine tools during the first half of fiscal 2006 increased 13% over the corresponding period in fiscal 2005. The sales growth was driven by a 21% increase in unit shipments, which was partially offset by a 7% decrease in the average net selling price per unit due to the effect of currency translation.

Sales of service fees, parts and other increased approximately \$700,000 in the first half of fiscal 2006 compared to the prior year. The increase was due primarily to a \$276,000 (23%) increase in software sales and \$237,000 (12%) in sales of service parts.

Orders. New orders booked for the first half of fiscal 2006 totaled \$74.7 million, an increase of \$14.9 million (25%) from the \$59.8 million reported for the first half of fiscal 2005. New orders booked increased in the United States, Europe and Asia by \$5.0 million (32%), \$6.3 million (19%) and \$2.9 million (90%), respectively. Orders for the first half of fiscal 2006 were unfavorably affected by approximately \$3.6 million due to currency translation.

Gross Margin. Gross margin for the first half of fiscal 2006 was 35%, an increase over the 34% margin realized in the corresponding fiscal 2005 period, due principally to increased sales of computerized machine tools partially offset by the unfavorable effects of a stronger U.S. Dollar compared to the prior year period.

Operating Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses during the first half of 2006 increased approximately \$890,000 from the amount reported for the 2005 period as a result of increased sales and marketing expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 20% of sales and service fees during the first half of fiscal 2006 compared to 21% for the first half of 2005.

Operating Income. Operating income for the first half of fiscal 2006 was \$10.7 million, or 16% of sales and service fees, compared to \$8.0 million, or 13% of sales and service fees in the prior year.

Other Expense. The increase in other income for the first half of fiscal 2006 compared to the prior year period is due primarily to approximately \$350,000 of exchange losses in payables and receivables denominated foreign currencies, primarily the NT Dollar, that were recorded in the first half of fiscal 2005 as a result of timing differences between the hedge contract period and when the payables and receivables were recorded. Also contributing to the increase were improved earnings of our affiliates accounted for using the equity method.

Income Tax Expense. Our provision for income taxes during the first half of fiscal 2006 was approximately \$2.7 million higher than in the same period in fiscal 2005, primarily because we had used substantially all of our domestic net operating loss carryforwards by the end of fiscal 2005. Our effective tax rate for the first half of fiscal 2006 was 36% as compared to the first half of fiscal 2005 of 15%.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At April 30, 2006, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$24.2 million compared to \$17.6 million at October 31, 2005. Cash generated from operations totaled \$6.7 million for the first half of fiscal 2006, compared to \$3.6 million in the prior year period.

Working capital, excluding cash and short-term debt, was \$26.5 million at April 30, 2006 compared to \$25.6 million at October 31, 2005. During the first half of fiscal 2006, cash flow from operations was unfavorably affected by a \$5.2 million increase in inventory and a \$4.2 increase in accounts receivable, these increases were partially offset by a \$10.0 million increase in accounts payable. The increase in inventory and accounts payable to vendors was the result of our decision to increase production levels at our principal manufacturing facility in Taiwan in response to increased orders. Accounts receivable increased as a result of increased unit shipments of machine tools in the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

Capital investments during the first half of fiscal 2006 included normal expenditures for software development projects and purchases of equipment.

Total debt at April 30, 2006, was \$4.1 million, representing 6% of our total capitalization of \$71.7 million, compared to \$4.4 million, or 8% of total capitalization, at October 31, 2005. Our outstanding debt consisted solely of the outstanding balance of a term loan secured by our Indianapolis facility. We were in compliance with all loan covenants and had unused credit availability of \$11.5 million at April 30, 2006. We believe that cash flow from operations and the amount we can borrow under our credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements for the balance of fiscal 2006.

#### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share Based Payment", that requires companies to expense the value of employee stock options and similar awards for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and applies to all outstanding and unvested stock-based awards at a company's adoption date. We adopted this pronouncement effective November 1, 2005 and the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the accounting treatment required by the pronouncement. The impact of the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) was not material. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 151 "Inventory Costs" an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4. This Statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spendage). Paragraph 5 of ARB 43, Chapter 4, previously stated that, under some circumstances, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight and rehandling costs may be so abnormal as to require treatment as current period charges. This Statement now requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal." In addition, this Statement requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. This statement was effective on November 1, 2005 and had no impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—a replacement of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3." This standard changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle and applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle. It also applies to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. When a pronouncement includes specific transition provisions, those provisions must be followed. APB No. 20 required that most voluntary changes in accounting principle be recognized by including in net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. This standard requires retrospective application to prior period financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of this standard will not have a material impact on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our accounting policies, which are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2005, require management to make significant estimates and assumptions using information available at the time the estimates are made. These estimates and assumptions significantly affect various reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. If our future experience differs materially from these estimates and assumptions, our results of operations and financial condition could be affected. There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies during the second quarter of fiscal 2005.

#### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes from the information provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2005.

#### OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

From time to time, our subsidiaries guarantee third party lease financing residuals in connection with the sale of certain machines. At April 30, 2006, there were 51 third party guarantees totaling approximately \$1.7 million. A retention of title clause allows us to obtain the machine if the customer defaults on its lease. We believe that the proceeds obtained from liquidation of the machine would exceed our exposure.

#### Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rates on our bank borrowings can be affected by changes in prevailing U.S. and European interest rates. At April 30, 2006, there were no outstanding borrowings under our credit facilities. The remaining outstanding indebtedness of \$4.1 million is at a 7 3/8% fixed rate of interest.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

In fiscal 2006, approximately two-thirds of our sales and service fees, including export sales, were derived from foreign markets. All of our computerized machine tools and computer control systems, as well as certain proprietary service parts, are sourced by our U.S. based engineering and manufacturing division and re-invoiced to our foreign sales and service subsidiaries, primarily in their functional currencies.

Our products are sourced from foreign suppliers or built to our specifications by our wholly owned subsidiary in Taiwan or other overseas contract manufacturers. Our purchases are predominantly in foreign currencies and in some cases our arrangements with these suppliers include foreign currency risk sharing agreements, which reduce (but do not climinate) the effects of currency fluctuations on product costs. The predominant portion of the exchange rate risk associated with our product purchases relates to the New Taiwan Dollar.

We enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts from time to time to hedge the cash flow risk related to forecasted inter-company sales and forecasted inter-company and third party purchases denominated in, or based on, foreign currencies (primarily the Euro, Pound Sterling and New Taiwan Dollar). We also enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to protect against the effects of foreign currency fluctuations on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. We do not speculate in the financial markets and, therefore, do not enter into these contracts for trading purposes.

Forward contracts for the sale or purchase of foreign currencies as of April 30, 2006 which are designated as cash flow hedges under SFAS No. 133 were as follows:

	Notional Amount	Weighted Avg.	Contract Amo Rate U.S. D	es in	
Forward Contracts	in Foreign Currency	Forward Rate	At Date of Contract	April 30, 2006	Maturity Dates
Sale Contracts:					11 2006
Euro	15,400,000	1.2773	19,671,135	19,531,294	May 2006 - October 2006
Sterling	1,950,000	1.7743	3,459,943	3,557,612	May 2006 - October 2006
Purchase Contracts:					
New Taiwan Dollar	390,000,000	31.98*	12,194,561	12,387,430	May 2006 - October 2006

<sup>\*</sup> NT Dollars per U.S. Dollar

Forward contracts for the sale of foreign currencies as of April 30, 2006, which were entered into to protect against the effects of foreign currency fluctuations on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Notional Amount in Foreign	Weighted Avg.	Vg. Contract Amount at Forward Rates in U.S. Dollars At Date of		
Forward Contracts	Currency	Forward Rate	Contract	April 30, 2006	Maturity Dates
Sale Contracts:					
Euro	7,619,119	1.2318	9,385,543	9,638,704	May 2006 - June 2006
Singapore Dollar	6,911,950	0.6210	4,292,401	4,392,403	May 2006 - September 2006
Sterling	1,015,150	1.7585	1,785,159	1,850,231	May 2006 - June 2006
Purchase Contracts:					
New Taiwan Dollar	462,400,000	32.08*	14,415,582	14,565,731	May 2006 - June 2006

<sup>\*</sup> NT Dollars per U.S. Dollar

#### Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of April 30, 2006 pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the evaluation date.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended April 30, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. We believe it is remote that any of these claims will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

#### Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Company was held on March 15, 2006. The election of seven directors to the Board of Directors was the only matter submitted to a vote.

The following table sets forth the results of voting on this matter.

		Number of Votes		
Election of Directors Name	Number of Votes FOR	AGAINST or WITHHELD	Abstentions or Broker Non-Votes	
Stephen H. Cooper	5,388,452	322,252	627,316	
Robert W. Cruickshank	5,022,265	688,439	627,316	
Michael Doar	5,391,929	318,775	627,316	
Richard T. Niner	5,406,365	304,339	627,316	
O. Curtis Noel	5,400,603	310,101	627,316	
Charlie Rentschler	5,406,552	304,152	627,316	
Gerald V. Roch	5,031,111	679,593	627,316	

Il of our directors serve annual terms of office.

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#### Item 6. EXHIBITS

- 11 Statement re: Computation of Per Share Earnings
- 31.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- 31.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- $32.1\ Certification\ by\ the\ Chief\ Executive\ Officer\ pursuant\ to\ Section\ 906\ of\ the\ Sarbanes-Oxley\ Act\ of\ 2002.$
- $32.2\ Certification\ by\ the\ Chief\ Financial\ Officer\ pursuant\ to\ Section\ 906\ of\ the\ Sarbanes-Oxley\ Act\ of\ 2002.$

#### 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.

HURCO COMPANIES, INC.

By: /s/Stephen J. Alesia
Stephen J. Alesia
Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

By: /s/Sonja K. McClelland
Sonja K. McClelland
Corporate Controller and
Principal Accounting Officer

June 12, 2006

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## **Exhibit 11 Statement Re: Computation of Per Share Earnings**

(unaudited)

Three Months Ended

Six Months Ended

			April 30,					
	2006		2005		2006		2005	
(in thousands, except per share data)								
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
Net income	\$3,929	\$3,929	\$3,299	\$3,299	\$6,962	\$6,962	\$6,329	\$6,329
Weighted-average shares outstanding	6,291	6,291	6,193	6,193	6,291	6,291	6,131	6,131
Dilutive effect of stock options		86		177		86		176
	6,291	6,377	6,193	6,370	6,291	6,377	6,131	6,307
Income per common share	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.52	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.03	\$1.00

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

#### I, Michael Doar, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hurco Companies, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make
  the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by
  this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/Michael Doar

Michael Doar Chairman & Chief Executive Officer June 12, 2006

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hurco Companies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending April 30, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/Michael Doar

Michael Doar Chairman & Chief Executive Officer June 12, 2006

### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

#### I, Stephen J. Alesia, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Hurco Companies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/Stephen J. Alesia

Stephen J. Alesia Vice President & Chief Financial Officer June 12, 2006

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hurco Companies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending April 30, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/Stephen J. Alesia

Stephen J. Alesia Vice President & Chief Financial Officer June 12, 2006