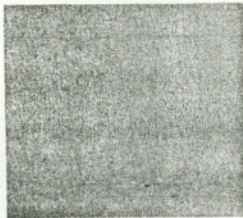


ASHTON-TATE



INFORMATION

Contact: Gail Pomerantz
Ashton-Tate
(213) 204-5570

Trish Blank
Miller Communications
(617) 536-0470

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ASHTON-TATE CEO ANNOUNCES RELOCATION OF
CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

LOS ANGELES, CA., July 9, 1985 -- "Ashton-Tate will move to new and expanded corporate offices," said Edward M. Esber, Jr., president and chief executive officer of Ashton-Tate, one of the leading developers and marketers of microcomputer software. "The Company has experienced significant growth and has outgrown its present quarters."

Speaking today before Ashton-Tate's Annual Meeting of Shareholders, held at the Century Plaza Hotel, Esber told stockholders that 1985 had been a rewarding one for Ashton-Tate. "Our sales for fiscal 1985 have more than doubled, compared with fiscal 1984. The same is true of our first quarter fiscal 1986 results, again more than doubling over the same period a year ago."

Esber also told shareholders that Ashton-Tate had become one of the leaders in the industry, with successful products in two important market segments.

"Over the past year, we have broadened our presence overseas by expanding our international operations, while strengthening our domestic sales force," said Esber. "Through careful planning, we have weathered the consolidation of the microcomputer software industry to emerge one of its leaders, well positioned for long-term growth and success."

Esber also told shareholders that Ashton-Tate had made the transition from an entrepreneurial company to an organization with a formal management structure and an emphasis on strategic and financial planning. "We're not abandoning the traditions of the past. Instead, we are combining them with professional management for the future."

In recapping the company's accomplishments for the year, Esber said, "We established tighter fiscal management and placed a strong emphasis on financial planning and expense controls. Our balance sheet is solid. We have substantial liquid assets. And we have the resources to concentrate on research and development of new products."

Ashton-Tate is the established leader in the increasingly important database management market, according to Esber. "In less than one year, dBASE III -- the company's best-selling database management system worldwide for 16-bit microcomputers -- has become the industry standard, surpassing the former industry standard, dBASE II."

Esber said that the mid-year introduction of Framework secured a significant share of the multi-function productivity software market for Ashton-Tate. "Framework is one of the most highly rated software products in the industry, receiving excellent marks from analysts and the media."

Esber also told shareholders about the company's expansion into international markets. "Ashton-Tate has become the largest microcomputer software company in Europe. In fiscal 1985, approximately 22 percent of our net revenues were generated in foreign markets."

Esber remarked that fiscal 1986 would be the year of the corporate user. "Ashton-Tate is in an excellent position to capture a greater share of the corporate marketplace because of our expertise in database management technology, the foundation of corporate computing."

In addition, Ashton-Tate's shareholders also voted to approve the following:

1. The election of Edward M. Esber, Jr., Ronald S. Posner, Hal Lashlee, Carmelo J. Santoro and Jill Weissman Tate as members of the company's board of directors.

2. The adoption of an amendment to the company's Articles of Incorporation to increase the number of shares of Common Stock which the Company is authorized to issue and to deauthorize the series of Common Shares designated as Junior Common Stock.

3. The approval of amendments to the company's Amended and Restated 1982 Common Stock Option and Purchase Plan.

4. The adoption of an amendment to the company's Bylaws providing for a range of five to nine directors, with the exact number set at five.

5. The ratification of the appointment of Price Waterhouse as the company's independent auditors for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1986.

#