



As Adopted by The Audit Committee

**FRP HOLDINGS, INC.
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

Purpose

The Audit Committee, a committee of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of FRP Holdings, Inc. (the "Company"), is appointed by the Board to oversee the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audits of the Company's financial statements. To fulfill their obligations, the Committee relies on: (i) management for the preparation and accuracy of the Company's financial statements; (ii) both management and the Company's internal auditor for establishing effective internal controls and procedures to ensure the Company's compliance with accounting standards, financial reporting procedures and applicable laws and regulations; and (iii) the Company's independent auditors for an unbiased, diligent audit or review, as applicable, of the Company's financial statements and the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls. The members of the Audit Committee are not employees of the Company and are not responsible for planning or conducting audits or determining that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.

Committee Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. Each member of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. Marketplace Rules and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). No member of the Audit Committee shall have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company in the past three years.

All members of the Audit Committee shall be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement. At least one member of the Audit Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting or other comparable experience or background that leads to financial sophistication. At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). A person who satisfies the definition of audit committee financial expert will also be presumed to have financial sophistication.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, one director who does not meet the NASDAQ definition of independence, but who meets the criteria set forth in Section 10A(m)(3) under the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder, and who is not a current officer or employee or a family member of such person, may serve for no more than two years on the Audit Committee if the Board, under exceptional and limited circumstances, determines that such individual's membership is required by the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Such person must satisfy the independence requirements set forth in Section 10A(m)(3) of the Exchange Act, and may not chair the Audit Committee. The use of this "exceptional and limited circumstances" exception, as well as the nature of the individual's relationship to the Company and the basis for the board's determination, shall be disclosed in the Company's annual proxy statement.

In addition, if an Audit Committee member ceases to be independent for reasons outside the member's reasonable control, his or her membership on the Audit Committee may continue until the earlier of the Company's next annual meeting of shareholders or one year from the occurrence of the event that caused the failure to qualify as independent. If the Company is not already relying on this provision, and falls out of compliance with the requirements regarding Audit Committee composition due to a single vacancy on the Audit Committee, then the Company will have until the earlier of the next annual meeting of shareholders or one year from the occurrence of the event that caused the failure to comply with this requirement. The Company shall provide notice to NASDAQ immediately upon learning of the event or circumstance that caused the non-compliance, if it expects to rely on either of these provisions for a cure period.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board in existence from time to time. The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed for one year and shall serve until the appointment of their successors. Audit Committee members may be replaced by the Board at any time.

Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet at least quarterly.

The Audit Committee shall meet periodically in separate executive sessions with management, any internal auditors, and the independent auditor, and have such other direct and independent interaction with such persons from time to time as the members of the Audit Committee deem appropriate. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of the Committee or its advisors.

The Audit Committee will meet at the call of its Chairman or the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

A majority of the Audit Committee members will be a quorum for the transaction of business.

The action of a majority of those present at a meeting at which a quorum is present will be the act of the Audit Committee.

Any action required to be taken at a meeting of the Audit Committee will be deemed the action of the Audit Committee without a meeting if all of the Audit Committee members executed, either

before or after the action is taken, a written consent and the consent is filed with the Corporate Secretary.

Minutes shall be taken at each meeting of the Audit Committee and included in the Company's corporate records.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to (i) select and retain the independent registered public accounting firm to act as the Company's independent auditors for the purpose of auditing the Company's financial statements and internal control over financial reporting, (ii) set the compensation of the Company's independent auditors, (iii) oversee the work done by the Company's independent auditors, and (iv) terminate the Company's independent auditors, if necessary. The Audit Committee also shall have sole authority to select, retain, compensate, oversee and terminate, if necessary, any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.

The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services, internal control-related services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor, subject to the *de minimis* exception for non-audit services that are approved by the Audit Committee prior to the completion of the audit. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. The Audit Committee also may establish policies and procedures for the Committee's pre-approval or permitted services by the Company's independent auditors or other registered public accounting firms on an ongoing basis.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to engage and determine funding for independent legal, accounting or other advisors. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company and to any advisors employed by the Audit Committee, as well as funding for the payment of ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

The Audit Committee shall conduct an annual self-evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the Audit Committee and its compliance with the requirements of this Charter and applicable listing standards and legal requirements. The Audit Committee shall report its conclusions to the Board.

The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

The Audit Committee, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, shall:

Financial Statement and Disclosure Matters

1. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Form 10-K.
2. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of its Form 10-Q, including the results of the independent auditor's review of the quarterly financial statements.
3. Discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles, any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
4. Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls, any special steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies and the adequacy of disclosures about changes in internal control over financial reporting.
5. Review and discuss with management (including the senior internal audit executive) and the independent auditor the Company's internal controls report and the independent auditor's attestation of the report prior to the filing of the Company's Form 10-K.
6. Review and discuss reports from the independent auditors on:
 - a. all critical accounting policies and practices to be used;
 - b. all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor;
 - c. other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences; and
 - d. for any other matters required to be discussed by PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees or any successor standard.
7. Discuss with management and approve the Company's earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, as well as any financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies. Such discussion may be done generally (consisting of discussing the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentations to be made).
8. Discuss with management and the independent auditor the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives as well as off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements.
9. Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.

10. Discuss with the independent auditor and management (i) any audit problems or difficulties, including any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work (such as restrictions on the scope of activities or access to information, (ii) any significant disagreements with management, and (iii) management's response to these problems, difficulties or disagreements.
11. Resolve any disagreements between the independent auditor and management.
12. Review disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's CEO, CFO and CAO during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
13. Prepare the report required by the rules of the Commission (the "Commission") to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.
14. Ensure that a public announcement of the Company's receipt of an audit opinion that contains a going concern qualification is made promptly.

Oversight of the Company's Relationship with the Independent Auditor

15. Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team.
16. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (a) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm and (c) any steps taken to deal with any such issues. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and internal auditors. The Audit Committee shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditor to the Board.
17. Obtain from the independent auditor a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company. It is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to actively engage in a dialogue with the independent auditor with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditor.
18. Ensure the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law. Consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, it is appropriate to adopt a policy of rotating the independent auditing firm on a regular basis.
19. Approve or establish policies for the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditor.
20. Discuss with the independent auditor material issues on which the national office of the independent auditor was consulted by the Company's audit team.

21. Meet with the independent auditor prior to the audit to discuss the planning and staffing of the audit.
22. Keep the independent auditor informed of the Committee's understanding of the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties that are significant to the Company; and review and discuss with the independent auditor the auditor's evaluation of the Company's identification of, accounting for, and disclosure of its relationships and transactions with related parties, including any significant matters arising from the audit regarding the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties.

Oversight of the Company's Internal Audit Function

23. Approve the hiring or dismissal of any senior internal auditing staff.
24. Review the significant reports to management prepared by any internal audit staff and management's responses.
25. Discuss with the independent auditor and management the internal audit department responsibilities, budget and staffing and any recommended changes in the planned scope of the internal audit.

Compliance Oversight Responsibilities

26. Obtain from the independent auditor assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated.
27. Obtain reports from management, the senior member of any internal audit staff and the independent auditor that the Company and its subsidiaries are in conformity with applicable legal requirements and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Advise the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations and with the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
28. Approve all related party transactions that are required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K and that have not previously been approved by the Company's independent directors.
29. Establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
30. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
31. Discuss with counsel to the Company any legal matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance policies.