

DELTA



GRAIN MARKETING

# OUTLOOK

March 2026

*Independent Brokers. Smart Advice.*

# **DELTA GRAIN OUTLOOK – Monthly Analysis and Strategy**

## **Introduction**

Unfortunately, another year brings another war which in turn has ushered in greater volatility and the chance for major disruptions to logistics and trade flows of grain and inputs across the globe. It is not something we were thinking about just a few short weeks ago, but the impact on the oil price alone is enough to make us reconsider the implications for this year's winter crop.

Recent rainfall through South Australia, Victoria and Southern New South Wales were hugely welcomed by growers, though for many, the 50mm is just a start to fill their soil moisture deficit as we start to plan for the winter crop planting in April May June. The Central West and North West of New South Wales continue to be dry, though there are isolated pockets which have enjoyed some local heavy falls.

In short, for New South Wales it is a very patchy outlook so broad statements about planting conditions are difficult to make, but we know that the majority need 100mm to really feel any degree of confidence about the forthcoming season.

2026 sees abundant supplies of grain stocks around the globe, with wheat stocks remaining at a five year high in the USDA's most recent estimate. While this appears as a roadblock to higher prices, the global grain trade is finely balanced, with just a few percentage points difference between good and poor seasons. We remind ourselves that our domestic basis (i.e. the local price in relation to the world price) can fluctuate wildly depending on how much is grown and where, relative to the ever-increasing domestic feed market.

Further, 2025 results proved yet again that we do not need the highest annual rainfall to produce a great crop. West Australia had a slow and patchy start, with rainfall by June way below average, yet turned around to produce the second largest wheat crop on record by the time the headers were packed away. 13.4Mil tonnes of wheat which is 39% above the 10 year average!

The stock feed industry continues to drive local demand for wheat, barley, faba beans, cottonseed, lupins and hay, with volumes continuing to increase year on year. Feedlot capacity continues to increase, while supplementary grain feeding and small private feedlots continue to come online. As the numbers of livestock increase, so too has the kill capacity, increased capacity and investment in longer chains and more shifts across the country.

Domestic feed demand and the higher price signals it generates, continues to drive investment by growers in upright storages, grain sheds and bunker equipment and infrastructure. Grain transport is also more common as larger growers invest in topline truck and trailer combinations which allow growers to keep a larger share of the margin on grain storage and handling.

We continue to see an expansion of ex farm and delivered contracts as a percentage of our overall grain marketing business, and while it can add a level of complexity to the negotiation and execution of the trade itself, we know that we can add a lot of value by connecting the right grower to the right end user, at the right price.

Whilst we wait for an autumn break, we turn our attention to old crop stocks and selling opportunities.

# Wheat Outlook

## INTERNATIONAL

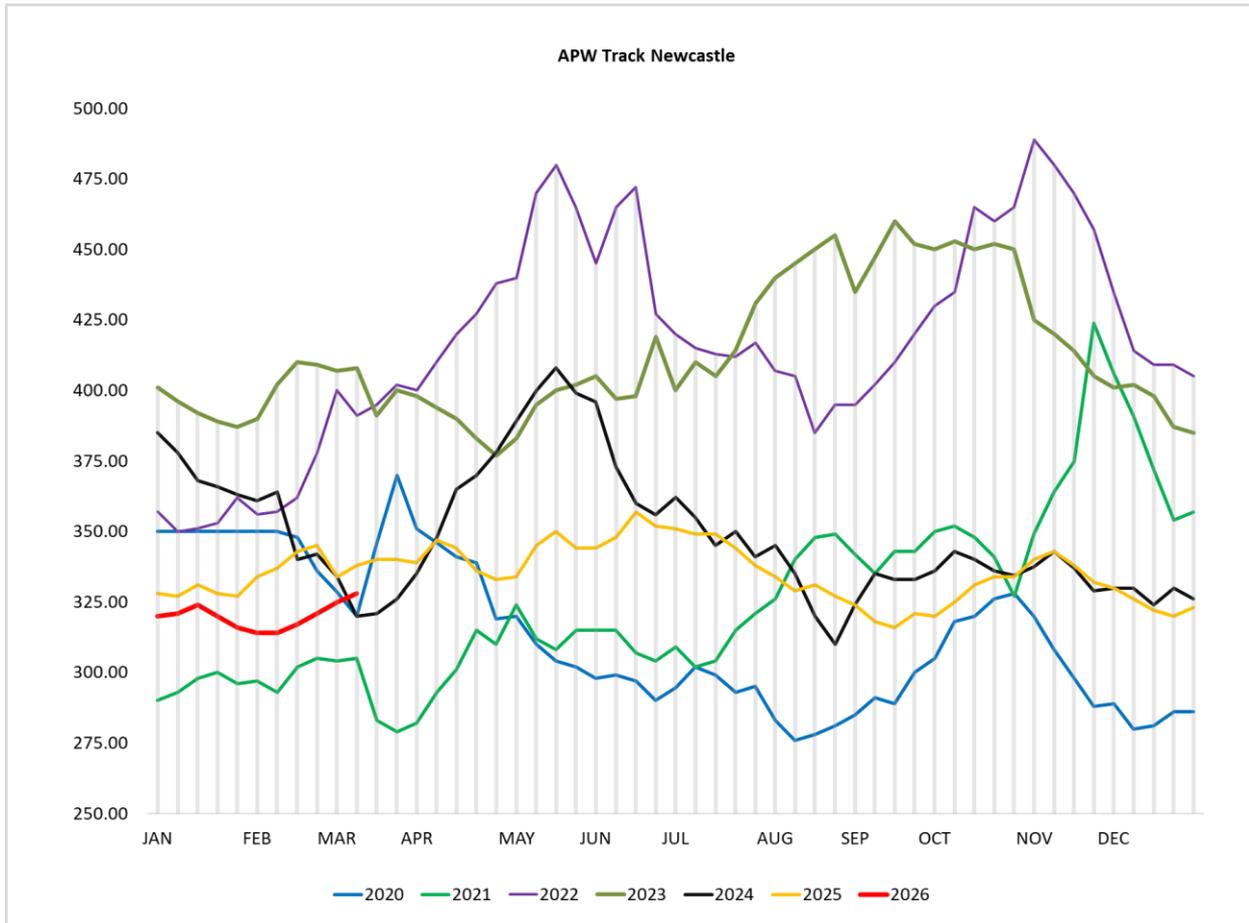
### Wheat Market Outlook – 2025/26

- The 2025/26 global outlook this month projects larger supplies and consumption but reduces trade and ending stocks.
- Supplies rise by 0.2 million tons to 1,101.8 million, mainly on increased output for Ukraine and Kazakhstan that is partly offset by lower production for Australia.
- Production for Australia is down by 1.0 million tons, with the ABARES report showing a nearly complete harvest at 36.0 million – its third highest on record.
- Global consumption is raised 0.7 million tons to a record 824.8 million, primarily on higher feed and residual use for the EU.
- World trade rises 0.2 million tons to 222.2 million, with larger exports for Argentina and Kazakhstan that are mostly offset by lower forecasts for the EU, Russia, and Ukraine.
- Exports from Argentina expand by 1.5 million tons to a record 19.5 million, as its wheat remains the world’s lowest-priced among major exporters.
- Projected 2025/26 global ending stocks are reduced 0.6 million tons to 277.0 million but remain a 5-year high.
- *Source: USDA WASDE Report*

### CHICAGO WHEAT FUTURES - WEEKLY CHART – increased volatility as wheat breaks to the upside



### DOMESTIC



Australian’s wheat crop production has enjoyed five good seasons in a row of 30+million tonnes, but of course with significant variation form region to region. We have seen strong export surpluses, but the global surplus has weighed down world wheat values over the past 18 months.

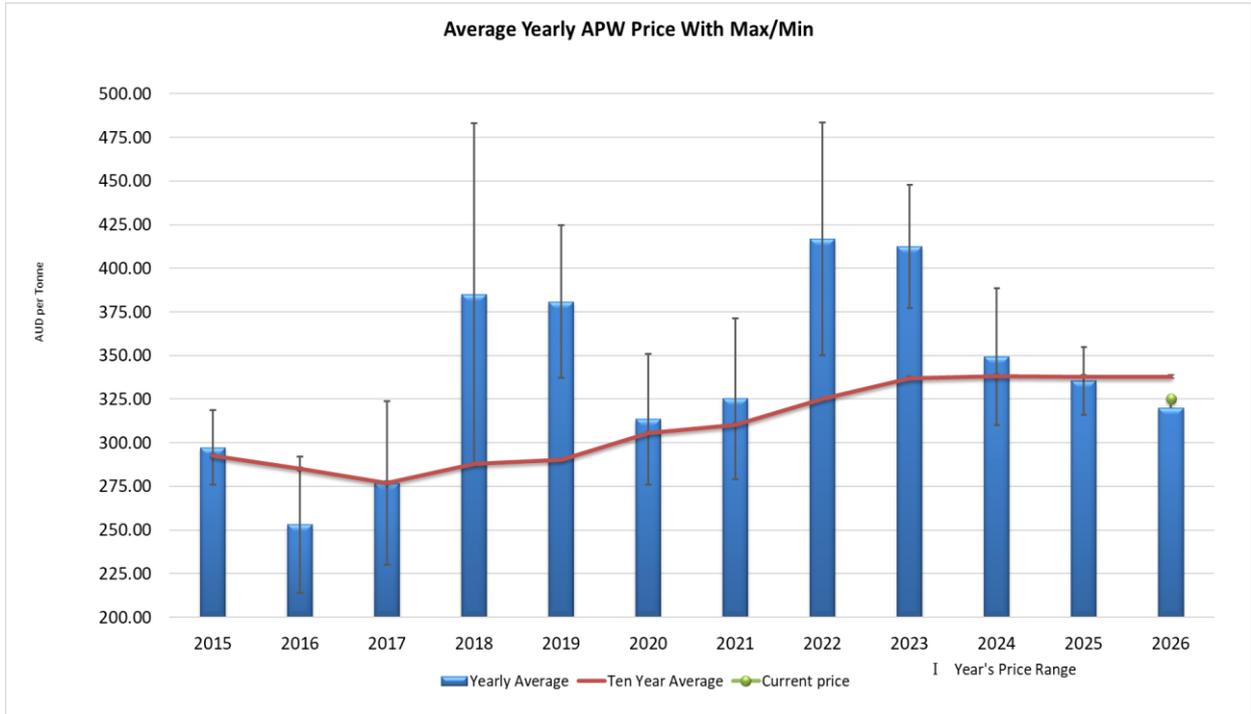
Last year we predicted prices would fall \$50/tonne and operate in a range between \$300 and \$350 Track equivalent. The market did exactly as we expected, though we did not factor in such a large Australian crop. Prices would have fallen further, in line with US and Russian values, were it not for a strong domestic feed market and a very competitive market between exporters seeking to keep their logistics channels full. (thankyou QUBE)

Wheat quality was very high right through the East Coast cropping belt, thanks to a dry finish which encouraged higher protein and little or no weather damage. Consequently, we averaged H2 across the board, with APW1, AUH2 and HPS1 as the most common grades. ASW1 was the clear loser, with smaller yields in the south driving quality but not quantity.

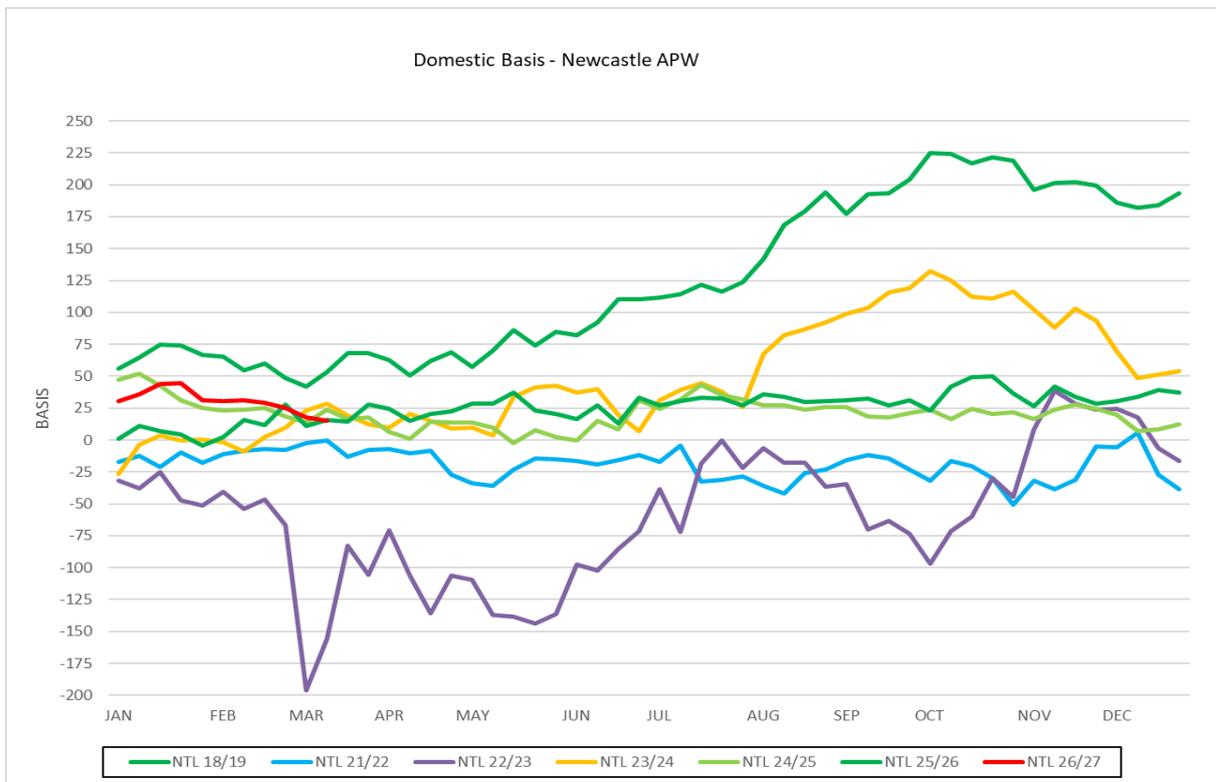
Forward selling made a lot of sense above \$350/t APW Track APW, was once again very beneficial for those growers who had the confidence to do so. Typically these were growers north of Parkes in NSW, where subsoil moisture was excellent.

This year appeared less obvious, with opportunity for forward sales at around \$325 APW Track equivalent in January, but a recent lift means we are seeing bids at \$340-345 APW Track and becoming more confident of a \$350 APW Track on this current rally in US futures.

As always, scale-in selling at the top end of prices in a non-drought year in your zone, is a winning strategy, especially when planting expectations look positive.



DOMESTIC BASIS – is stronger than normal despite a large carryover stock as domestic feed demand masks very weak international values.



## Wheat Strategy

## CENTRAL QLD

Prices seem to have leveled out at \$300.00/mt depot and \$325.00/mt farm gate. Rain over the much of the Central Highlands is recharging profiles and another Winter crop is on the cards. Keep selling as cash flow dictates.

## SQLD/NSW

For 2026 we expect a lowering of the current global stocks position, based on a drier Northern Hemisphere winter, increased fertilizer and fuel prices, as well as much more expensive fuel in Russia, the world's largest wheat exporter.

Weather forecasters are often wrong, but the seasonal outlook looks challenging so some caution is recommended to forward sales. We expect a firming of domestic basis levels over the coming months if dryness persists, and we also see a gradual improvement to world wheat prices over the coming year.

As such we lift our 2026 APW1 Track range to \$325/t- \$375/t,  
Estimated APW values by harvest in a range from \$300 to \$350 /tonne ex farm

## Canola Outlook

### Global oilseeds

- Global 2025/26 oilseed production is raised 1.8 million tons on higher sunflower seed, rapeseed, and cottonseed production, partly offset by lower soybean production.
- Sunflower seed production is raised for Argentina, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan while rapeseed is increased for Australia and Kazakhstan.
- Global soybean production is reduced on lower production for Argentina and Ukraine.
- Argentina production is lowered 0.5 million tons to 48 million on a lower yield partly offset by higher area.
- Ukraine production is reduced 0.5 million tons to 5.5 million on lower area.
- Global 2025/26 soybean supply and use forecasts include lower production, exports, crush, and ending stocks.
- Soybean exports are reduced for Ukraine and imports are lowered for India, Iran, and Turkey.
- Crush is reduced for Iran and largely offset by higher WASDE-669-3 U.S. crush.
- Global soybean ending stocks are reduced 0.2 million tons mainly on lower stocks for India and Ukraine.
- *Source: USDA WASDE Report*

Given the recent changes to the global outlook with the war in Iran, regardless of the current production outlook, there is going to be some major shifts with energy, oil, and in particular the F word.....FREIGHT.

As we know, freight is one of the main issues of concern, especially for products coming from or heading to the Middle East. Shipping companies are obviously have safety as their chief concern, but insurance premiums have doubled and fuel costs are escalating quickly. With the price of oil increasing alone, there will no doubt be some follow through rises in commodity prices, but also a blowout to shipping costs which is likely to affect global freight rates. Fertilizer movements through the Strait of Hormuz are already facing major disruption. This is likely to impact farmer's decisions as to what they sow. With the planting season for canola ahead for Canada, Europe and Australia, this will be a defining factor.

Tight US stocks and ongoing demand optimism has driven strong buying opportunities for US soybeans, though there were few changes made to the US or the global soybean balance sheet in the March report. Global ending stocks also held steady at 125.31 MMT.

### Canadian Canola

China announced on Saturday that it has sharply reduced the tariff on Canadian canola seed following the final ruling of its 17-month anti-dumping investigation, signalling an improvement in trade relations between Beijing and Ottawa. The announcement also came shortly after China indicated it would suspend some tariffs on Canadian agricultural products that had been introduced during the recent trade dispute.

Under the final ruling, the anti-dumping tariff on Canadian canola seed has been reduced to 5.9%, down from the preliminary 75.8% that had been imposed in August. When combined with China's standard 9% import tariff, the total effective duty on Canadian canola now sits at 14.9%, a significant reduction from the previously prohibitive level. The new tariff structure took effect from March 1 and will remain in place for five years.

This outcome broadly aligns with expectations from Canadian leadership, with Prime Minister Mark Carney previously indicating following his visit to Beijing in January that a total tariff rate of around 15% was anticipated.

### Canadian Weather Watch

Winter precipitation across Canada was mixed. Northern Alberta and northern Saskatchewan received above-average moisture, helping replenish soil reserves after a drier 2025 season. In contrast, southern Alberta and Saskatchewan saw below-average precipitation, adding to moisture deficits from last summer, with the Peace River region also notably dry. Overall, Prairie soil moisture is generally adequate heading into the 2026 planting season, but timely spring rainfall will be critical for the drier southern areas.

### MATIF MAY 25 WEEKLY DATA – increased volatility through the Middle East crisis



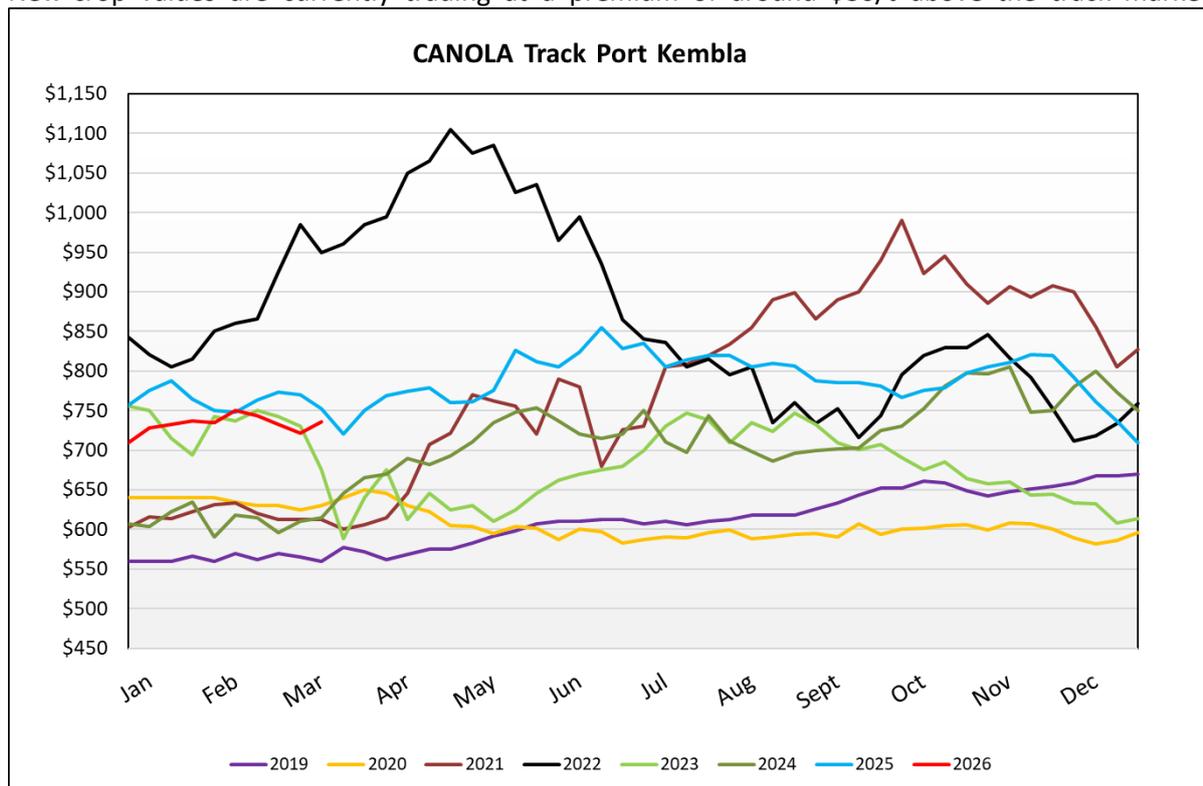
## DOMESTIC

Weather conditions have shifted considerably over the past month, creating a far more favourable outlook for this year's canola sowing program than was expected even 2–3 weeks ago. Widespread rainfall across SA, VIC and southern NSW has replenished dams and finally pushed meaningful moisture into the soil profile. This has lifted confidence, particularly for growers further south, although some pockets fell short compared with others. Overall, areas south of Forbes generally received the rain they needed.

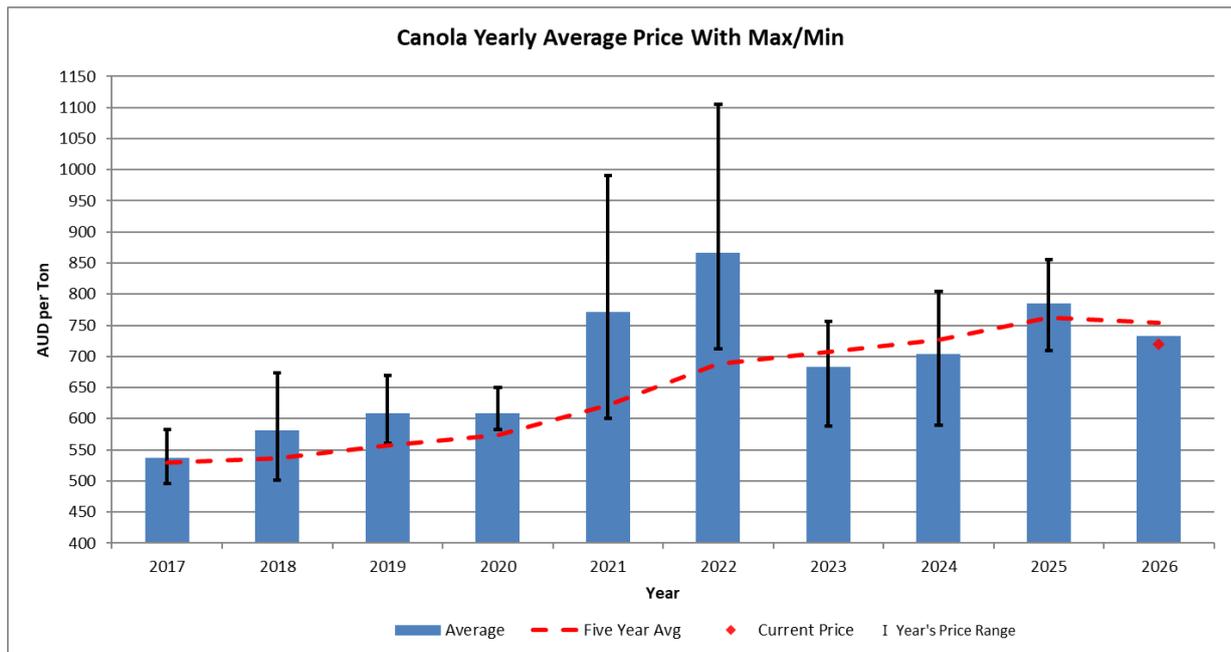
Old-season canola stocks are now largely sold, with a few additional opportunities emerging in recent weeks, mainly into the domestic crush market. With export values sitting in the low \$700s track, with basis falling around \$60/t to Canada and the EU. Local crush buyers have been paying premiums of \$40–\$45/t in some cases at certain sites and the delivered markets are a lot more attractive with Newcastle and Wagga trading between \$760–\$775 delivered.

ABARES' March report revised final national canola production up by 20% to 7.7 MMT, making it the second-largest crop on record. The increase was driven by an 8% lift in planted area, most of which came from WA. WA's crop finished 46% larger than initially expected, while NSW production fell 16%. This leaves NSW relatively tight on supply heading into new crop, and with current prices and basis sitting at historically low levels, holding remaining stocks appears the more attractive strategy for now.

New-crop values are currently trading at a premium of around \$30/t above the track market.



**Note:** The current price of \$720 Track Port Kembla seems too cheap and not reflecting the price of comparable export values around the world



## Canola Strategy

### 2025/26 CROP:

Basis has fallen sharply, down roughly \$60/t in recent weeks, and remains at historically low levels, which strengthens the case for holding off on both old and new crop canola sales. Ongoing volatility in global oil and energy markets is also adding uncertainty around fertiliser pricing and availability, making upcoming planting intentions an important watchpoint. Dry conditions across northern NSW and still parts of SNSW, further reinforce the need for meaningful rainfall before an autumn break can be confidently declared.

Factoring in all of this points toward a hold strategy on canola at this stage.

## Barley Outlook

### INTERNATIONAL

- Global coarse grain production for 2025/26 is forecast 2.7 million tons higher to 1.593 billion.
- This month's foreign coarse grain outlook is for larger production, greater trade, and higher ending stocks relative to last month.
- Foreign barley production is raised, with an increase for Australia partly offset by a decline for Ukraine.
- Corn imports for 2025/26 are raised for Vietnam and the Philippines but lowered for India.
- Barley exports are raised for Australia with greater imports expected for China.
- Foreign corn ending stocks are higher, reflecting increases for Brazil, Ukraine, and India that are partly offset by a decline for Argentina.
- Global corn ending stocks, at 292.8 million tons, are up 3.8 million.

*Source: USDA WASDE*

The March 10, 2026, WASDE report was largely a "snoozer" for domestic US corn markets, as the USDA left U.S. corn ending stocks unchanged at 2.127 billion bushels (54 MMT) and maintained the season-average farm price at \$4.10 per bushel.

US corn futures have recovered well from the January supply side correction and appear to be still on the uptrend heading into the important Spring planting window.

US May corn futures



While the domestic balance sheet remained static, the global outlook turned slightly bearish with world coarse grain ending stocks rising by 3.8 million tonnes to 292.8 million surpassing trade expectations.

EU barley exports and prices still well above average though, with the EU Commission raising its total export forecast to 11 MMT this year. 2026 EU barley production is forecast to decline 10% from the 2025 highs to around 52 MMT. Demand is forecast to remain high, so this combined with a smaller crop should equate to higher prices again this year.

The outlook for Canadian barley is for higher planted Ha but lower total output due to a return to average yields following a record breaking 2025. Total forecast production of 8.45 MMT is over 1MMT below last year's number. Exports running at around 2.7MMT/year predominately to China.

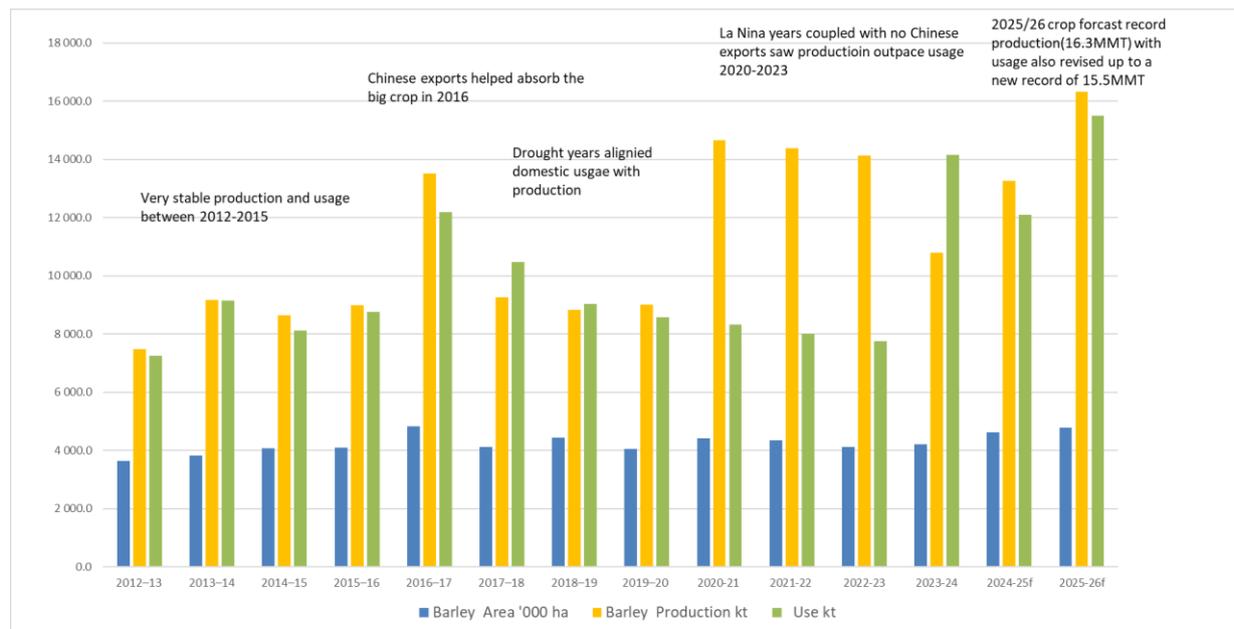
Australia continues to execute a massive barley export program, fuelled by a big crop and what seems to be in-elastic demand from China. Monthly volumes have hit historic highs, peaking at an estimated 1.25MMT in January this year. December also saw a five-fold increase in malting barley exports. Aggressive shipping pace, combined with tightening stocks in the EU, has allowed Australian exporters to dominate the global market so far this year.

Despite rising global prices, Australian barley also remains highly competitive into Asia due to freight advantages and a relatively weak Australian dollar.

## DOMESTIC

ABARES March 2026 Crop Report forecasts a record barley crop for 2025/26 with production hitting 16.33 MMT, representing a 23% increase from the 2024/25 crop and surpassing the previous record of 14.65 MMT set in 2020/21. Upward revision was driven by a relatively mild Spring and well timed rain across WA/SA and Victoria.

*ABARES Barley Production and Usage Chart*

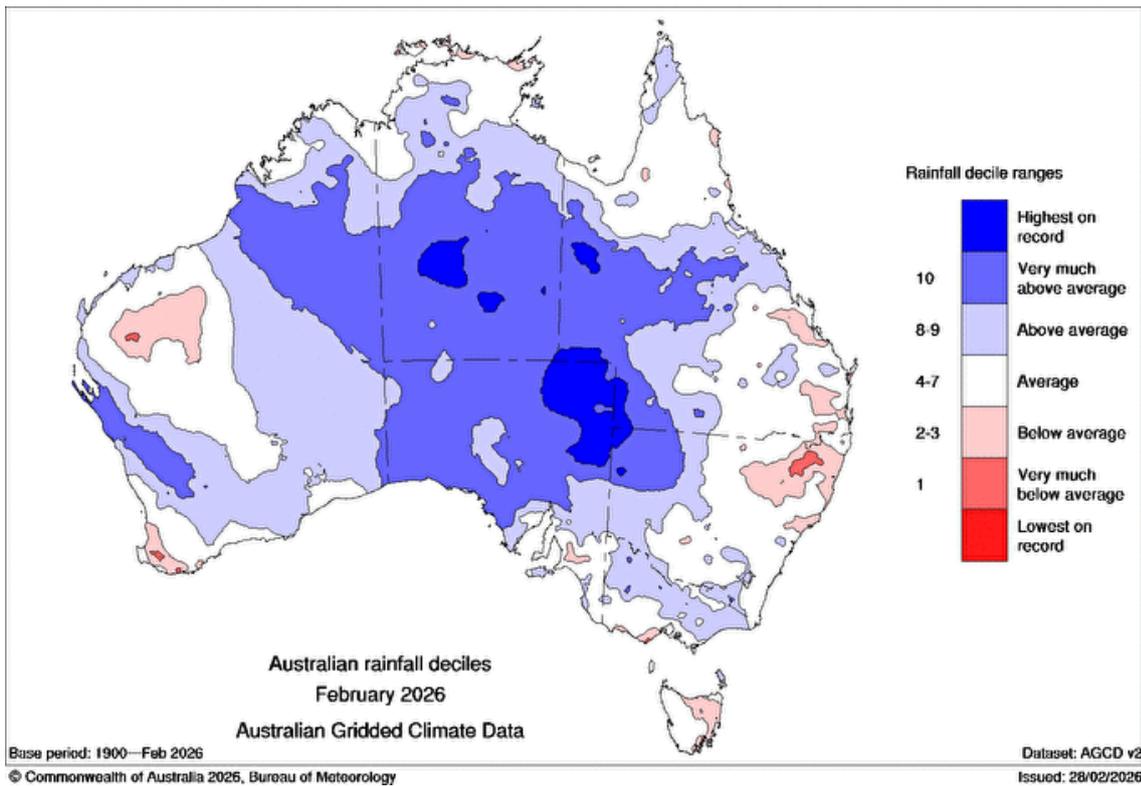
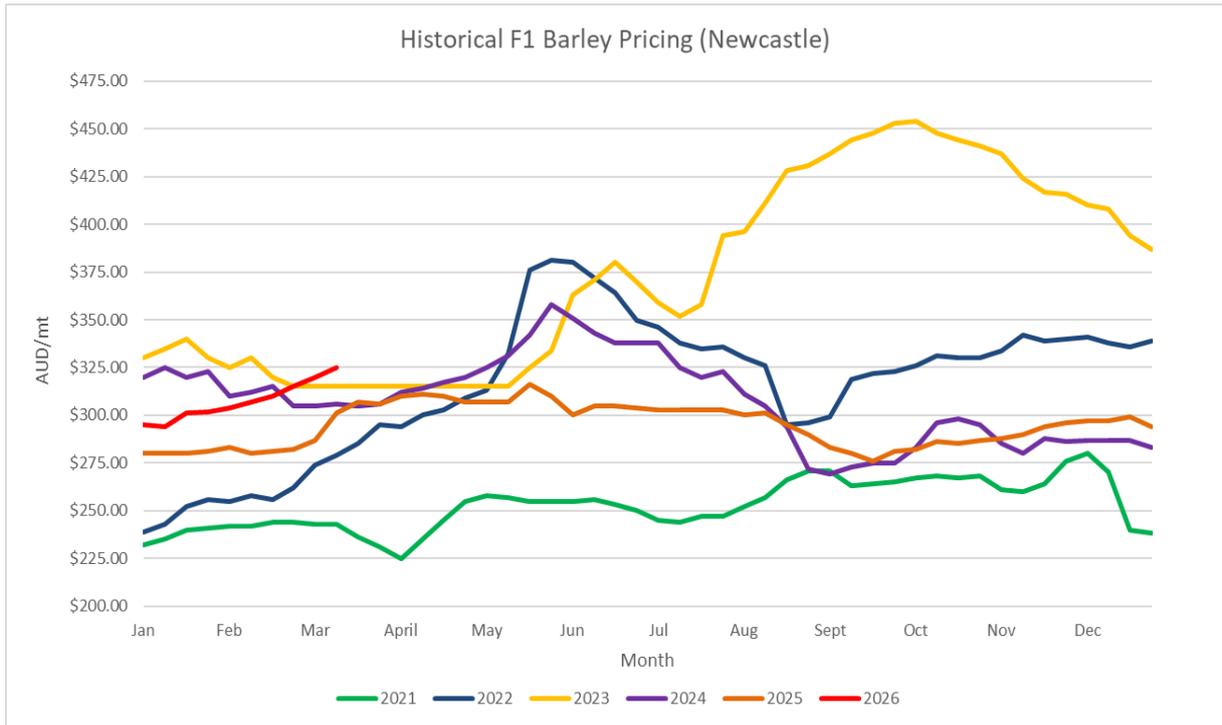


ABARES also increased demand considerably over the past quarter. Domestic use into feedlots and for domestic malt production is raised to almost 6MMT. Meanwhile exports are now forecast to hit 9.5MMT, equalling the record set in 2016/17 following crop failure in China leading to huge export demand.

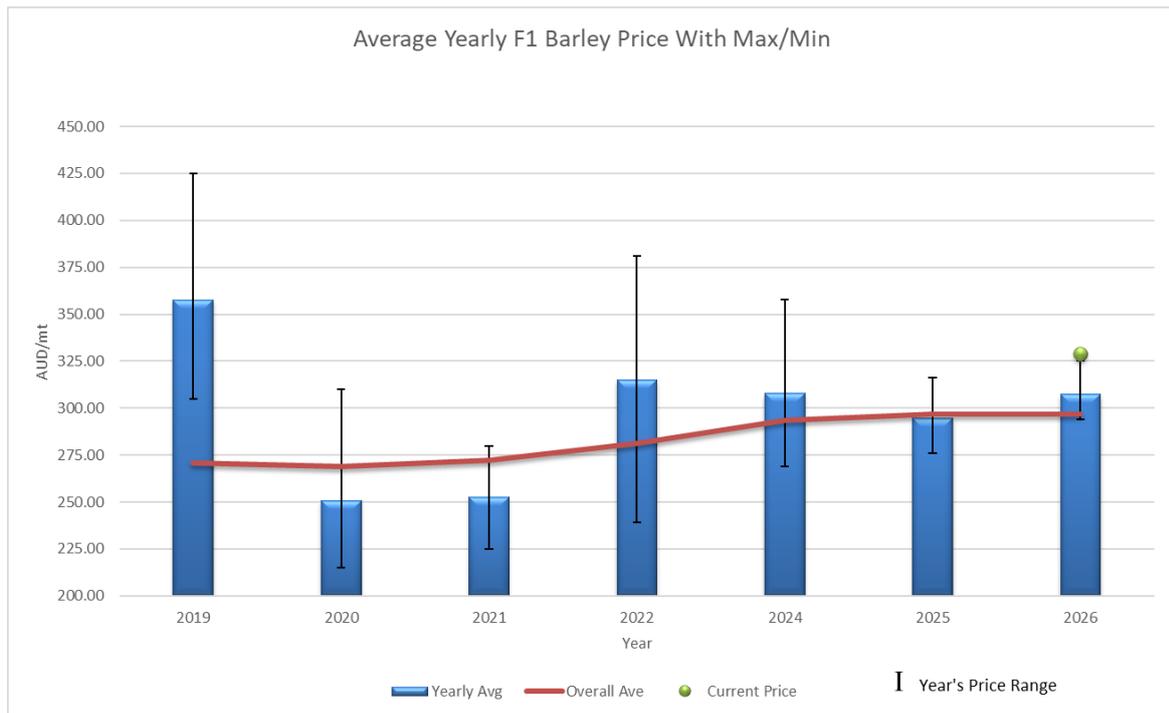
Chinese demand looks like being higher again this year and this combined with the return of the Middle East buying due to tightening supplies in the EU and Canada, means that Australia is currently “filling the gap” left by this tight Northern Hemisphere supply scenario.

The net effect of all this demand has been the steady increase in barley prices since the start of the year. Pricing has accelerated a touch over the last 3 weeks with the Iran conflict exacerbating an already tight market.

Brisbane and Newcastle Track markets have moved the most in recent weeks with southern markets lagging due to higher volumes in WA/SA pulling demand away from Melbourne and Port Kembla. The Iran conflict has given the southern markets a slight nudge over the past two weeks, but they are still \$20-\$30.00/mt behind the north.



Rain over much of Vic/SA and Southern NSW also adding pressure on prices in the south. It is the absolute opposite in Central and Northern NSW with continued hot and dry conditions giving farmers plenty cause for concern with planting just 6-8 weeks away.



Prices remain at the top of the range for the year and have now pushed past last years tops. Hard to believe given the record crop but with underlying demand matching supply we think this will continue to be the case moving forward.

## Barley Strategy

Northern NSW growers have seen prices surpass \$310.00/mt ex farm over the last few weeks while track values are jumping around \$5.00/mt a week over the past 3 weeks. We like selling into a lift and we believe that a sell up strategy is well worth pursuing for incremental percentages. Obviously if the weather is your determining factor and not cash flow then a hold strategy is probably where you land.

Southern markets are only now just benefiting from the strength in the northern markets. As mentioned above, the export market is seeing most of the demand filled from WA & SA at this stage. Given the size of the export program (plus 1MMT/month) we believe that Vic and Kembla markets should pick up demand as those other ports zone clear stock.

The window to the Northern Hemisphere crop is about 8 weeks so having some grain priced before this happens also well worth pursuing.

## Sorghum Outlook

### INTERNATIONAL

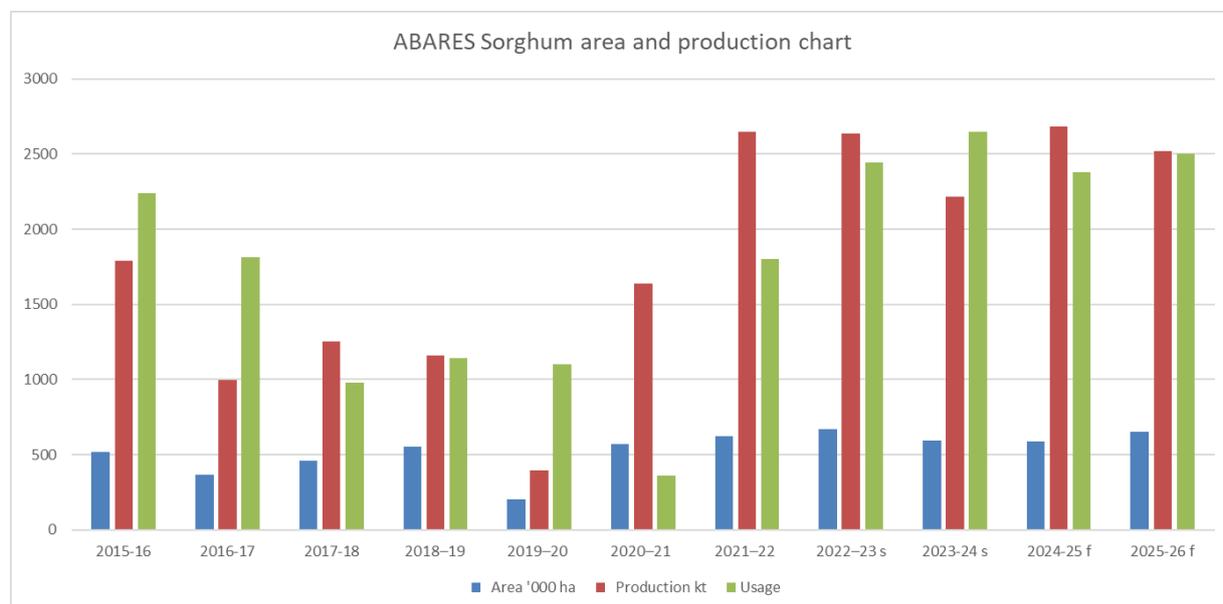
USDA numbers unchanged in the March report leaving ending stocks flat at 1MMT. US Exports inspections over the past month have picked up pace with the last two weeks each clearing 200,000mt. Totals of sorghum cleared for export from US ports this marketing year are currently 2.3MMT vs last year to date 1.5MMT.

	US FOB Texas	Aussie dollar	Brisbane Track	FOB Cost	US Dollar Value	Basis
Month	Price					
April	\$231.00	0.7166	\$355.00	\$45.00	\$286.64	\$55.64
May	\$231.00	0.7128	\$355.00	\$45.00	286.64	\$55.64
June	\$233.00	0.7159	\$355.00	\$45.00	286.64	\$53.64

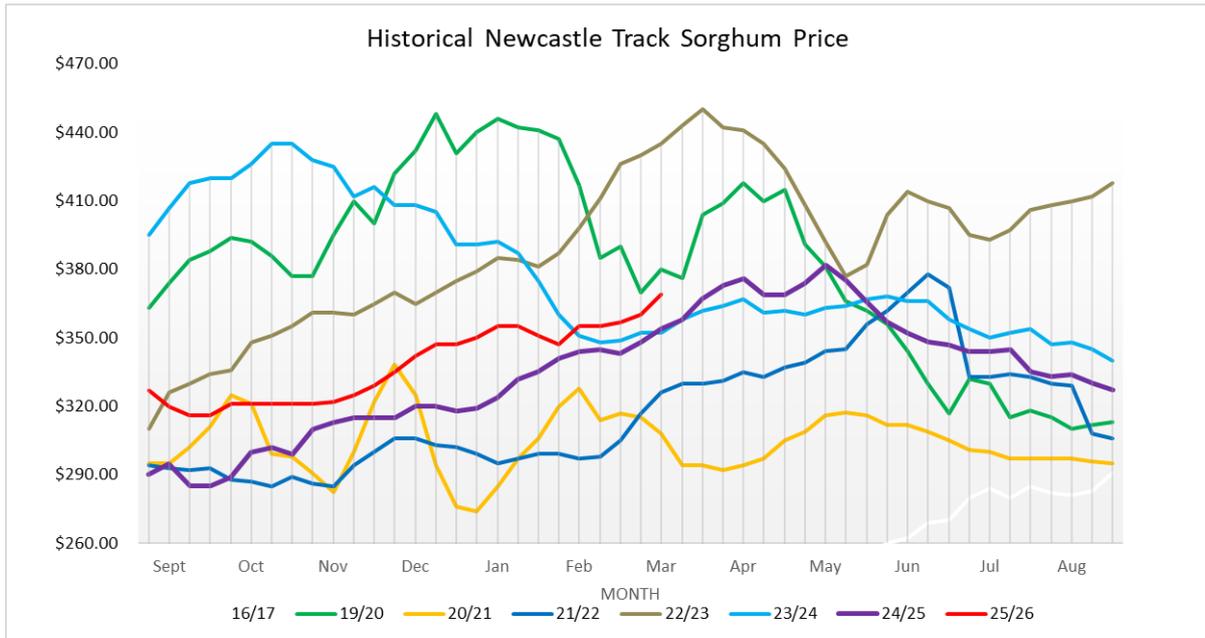
US sorghum remains cheap at \$231 US FOB and we are currently trading \$55.00/mt US over these levels. Despite this, there has been no signs that the demand from China for Australian sorghum is waning, in fact the opposite appears to be occurring. Quality premiums seem to be a factor into the Chinese alcohol industry and a reluctance to purchase US commodities despite the on-going trade negotiations.

### DOMESTIC

The latest ABARES March crop report predicts sorghum production to fall by 6% compared to the December quarter. Despite the reduction the total of 2.5 MMT remains 7% above the five-year average. While domestic supply is slightly lower than last year, exports remain very solid and are forecast flat to production at 2.4MMT. Hence, we are currently looking at a very tight S&D scenario across the year.



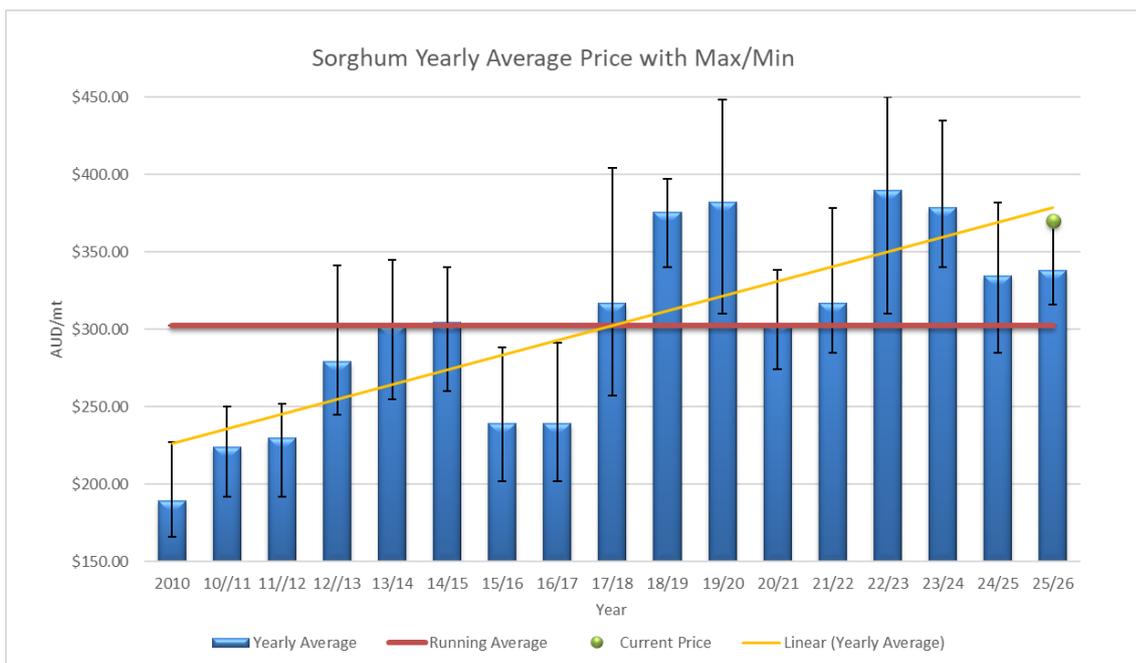
Given that, we cannot afford to see further down grades in the crop moving forward and there are still some big questions marks over the remaining hectares and yields across the Liverpool Plains and Central Queensland. We feel like the market is reacting to the possibility of a short fall given the pricing movements over the past few weeks.



As we can see, the Newcastle Track market has rallied significantly as supply has not been able to match demand, which is everywhere. Track demand for bulk exports as well as container bids onto the Downs and into boxes at Narrabri and Werris Creek.

We should note that sorghum is somewhat insulated from the Iran situation due to it being a one-way market to China but there are still repercussions with freight rates and the movement of the dollar.

Values are now at new highs in Newcastle as the harvest on the Plains start to ramp up. Early shipments are cleared but current boats do not have enough coverage at this point. April/May slots need to be filled and demand continues to maintain premiums further out. Uncertainty around quality also an issue with heat affected crops on the Plains showing some Sor2 characteristics.



## Sorghum Strategy

**CENTRAL QUEENSLAND:** The crop is in and up with a full profile and more rain last week. Prices are good historically at around the \$310-\$320 depot or farm level. Because CQ is the last harvested sorghum it is probably now well worth making some sales taking advantage of the current demand. 20% sales at a conservative yield forecast.

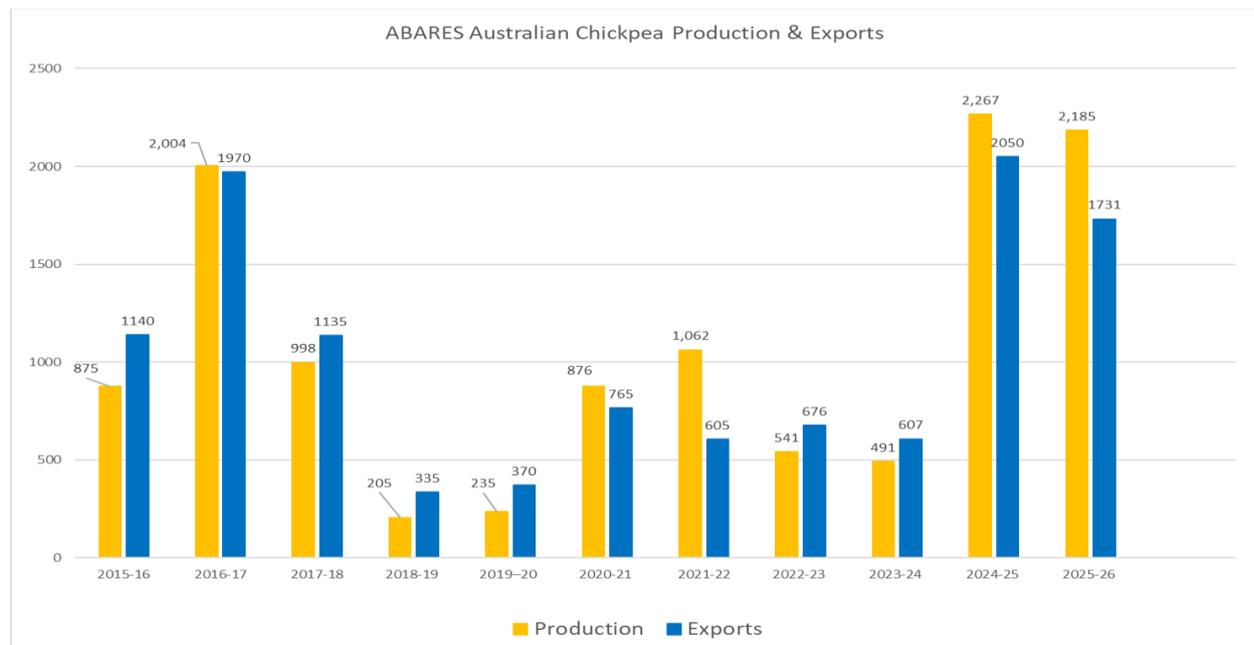
**NNSW** Sell as you go once harvesting in the north. Strong bids into Narrabri have driven the market over the past few weeks. Liverpool Plains harvest started. Grower sales still relatively slow and this is adding to the premium price. Deliver Newcastle bid \$380 for Apr/May well worth selling into. Once production is certain more sales are warranted as demand seems to peak in April.

## Chickpea Outlook

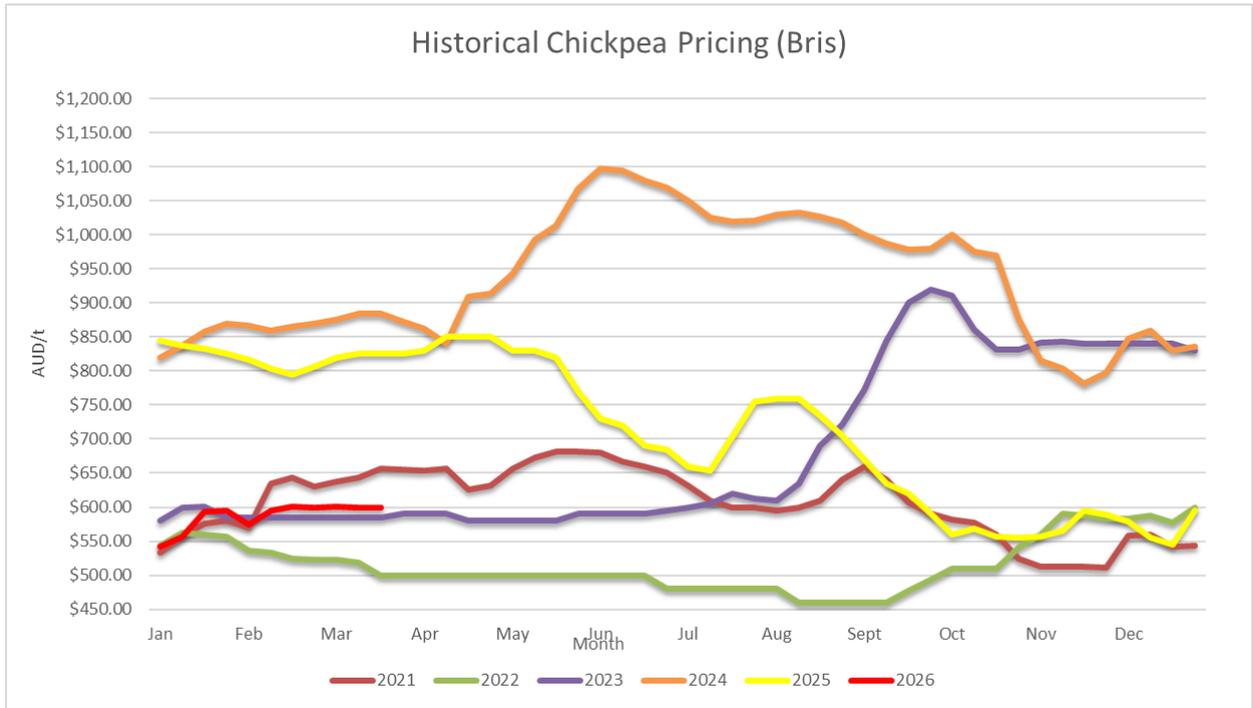
The 2026 Indian chickpea crop (Chana) forecast reflects a “tale of two halves” with a record-breaking start in planting followed by a challenging, warm dry finish to the growing season. Early production estimates were nominally 11 MMT or better, but most pundits now believe that it will be under this number. An unusually warm January and dry February across North- Western and Central India has raised concerns about premature ripening.

Demand for Aussie peas into India appears to be steady, with prices still under the domestic Minimum Support Price (MSP). The MSP and import tariff levels will be re-evaluated at the end of March and this could be the next major point the market will more than likely pivot on.

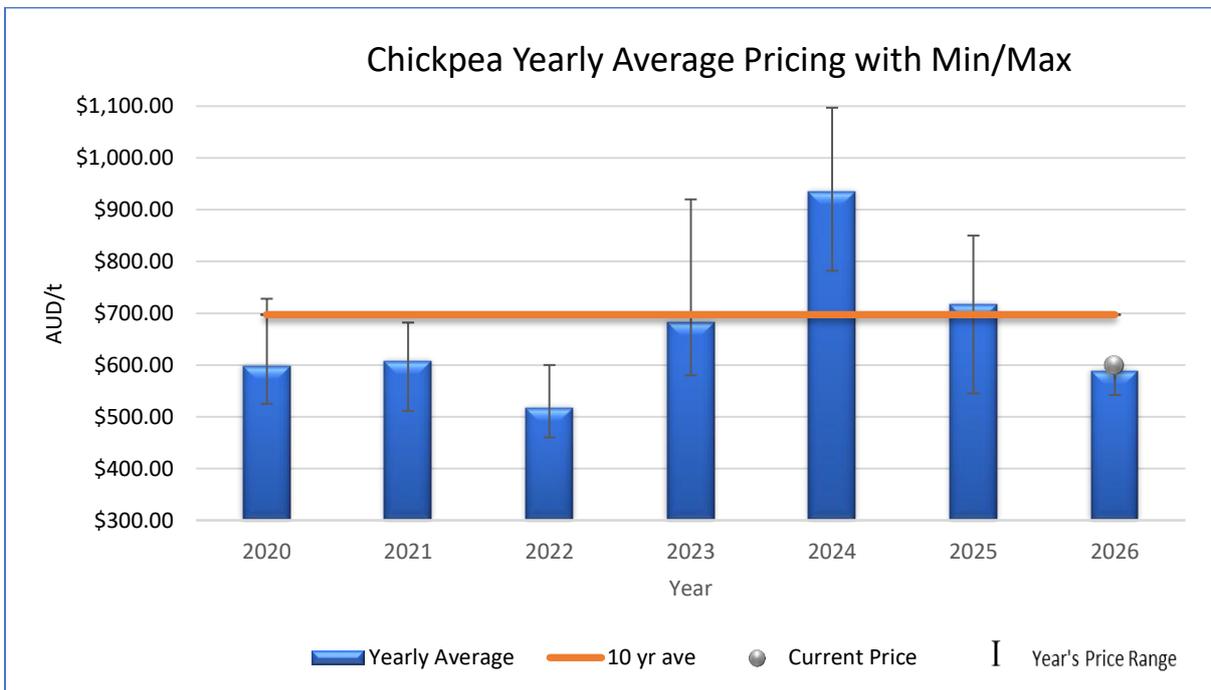
The ABARES March 2026 Crop Report estimates that Australian chickpea production has reached 2.18 MMT for the 2025/26 season. Despite a slight year-on-year decline, this remains the second largest chickpea harvest on record and is slightly above the long term average.



Exports are forecast to dip to 1.7 MMT (down from 2.05MMT last year) with India purchasing around 1MMT by all accounts. Shipments to the sub-continent appear to be around 700,000mt since the start of November. Demand is flat but there are still bulk vessel exporters looking to ship further inot te year if demand and shipping rates work.



The net effect of the current demand situation is a very flat market, and it mirrors the 2023 crop year closely. The market seems to be in equilibrium for now waiting for the next constraint change to drive prices one way or the other.



As we can see prices remains well below the 10-year average but are hovering at the top of the range for the year so far. The expectation at this stage is that values will continue at these levels until we get a new story on either supply (lower than expected carryout) or demand (more Indian purchases) or currency change (sell off or continued appreciation).

## Chickpea Strategy

The market is very much a “sell if you need the cash” type market. Prices have been relatively flat over the past few months, following the surge in values in mid-January as traders sought to fill their bulk vessels in Brisbane Zone.

We are inclined to wait for the next surge in demand, which usually occurs as buyers look to fill an order, most likely for containers now that bulk vessels have ceased in favour of sorghum. India remains the X factor in this market and if they need to own more peas, if their crop is not going so well then, we may break out to the upside at some point in the future. It is common for chickpea demand to be sporadic; it is the nature of the market.

## Cotton Outlook

### INTERNATIONAL:

- There are no changes to the 2025/26 U.S. cotton balance sheet or to prices this month.
- For the 2025/26 world cotton balance sheet, the global production forecast is raised over 1.1 million bales because of higher production in Brazil (larger area) and China (higher yield), partially offset by lower production in Argentina (reduced area).
- The world consumption forecast is down 140,000 bales with mill use projected lower in several countries, partially offset by higher consumption in China.
- Trade is increased by 200,000 bales as higher imports by India are partially offset by small reductions for several countries.
- The forecast for world ending stocks is raised almost 1.3 million bales to 76.4 million with India and Brazil accounting for much of the increase.
- The global stocks-to use ratio for 2025/26 is raised by one percentage point from last month to 64 percent.
- *Source: USDA WASDE Report*

### US COTTON FUTURES -weekly chart – trying to establish a low while finding a few buyers



DOMESTIC: Production of cotton lint is forecast to fall by 17% to 1 million tonnes in 2025–26, reflecting both lower area and lower yields. Area planted to cotton is forecast to fall by 12% to 455 thousand hectares in 2025–26 to sit 9% below the 5-year average 2024–25. The reduction in planted area reflects falls in both New South Wales and Queensland.

Average yields are expected to fall from near record levels in 2024–25. Variable water availability and reduced rainfall across much of the cotton belt has led to a 6% fall in yield. Despite this, aggregate yields are expected to be 2% above the 5-year average to 2024–25.

OPINION: Another increase in global supplies, up 1.2 million bales to 76.39 million bales against total usage of an estimated 118.72 million bales. That equates to a stocks-to-use ratio of a very comfortable 63%. This sounds like a lot when one compares cereal crop stocks to use which regularly operate below 20%, but in real terms the cotton balance sheet has only grown by about 4 million bales in total over the past 3 seasons, or 3%. Not enough to really concern the long-term cotton grower.

For the 2026 planting, we are already seeing reductions in planting intentions as higher fertilizer and fuel prices as well as low cotton prices dissuade growers from planting cotton, in favour of alternatives like sorghum and mungbeans. The huge jump in oil prices in the past fortnight will surely be a big factor in crop selection for 2026.

We expect this trend to less planted hectares will gradually improve the value of cotton stocks in the system over coming months.

## SUMMARY

We recognize that the flow of fuel and fertilizer are key to the growing of food and feed crops across the globe. In the space of two short weeks, the price environment has changed and we are already seeing growers respond but reconsidering their canola area, just as an example.

Dryness in Central and Northern New South Wales is real, but as with West Australia last year, a late break and a few rain events are all we need to achieve an above-average result.

It certainly looks like a year for keeping the powder dry and only selling when you know what you have. There may be some great selling opportunities over the coming months, but domestic basis is falling so there is no rush to act. With regard to old crop stocks, the majority of feed grain is held by growers who are very uncertain about their ability to plant the next winter crop...yet. While growers stop selling and the cost of production is rising, there are few reasons to hit the sell button, in our view. That said, prices are rising fast for barley and feed wheat (which is all wheat in reality) and growers will need cashflow, but just remember that the power has switched back to the seller of grain for now.

In our view, feed grains are unlikely to get cheaper in the medium term unless we get a very solid general rain event of 75 to 100mm.

Canola is an enigma, it rises when there are few reasons for it to do so, yet does not rise in the face of a \$60/t rally in both Canada and Europe. We have to believe that it will rise when the next opportunity to ship it becomes available and are willing to wait for that to happen. By the same logic, it makes sense that a smaller crop this winter should be supportive of new crop values. It makes sense, but common sense is not so common.

We live in interesting times. With it comes opportunity.

**All the best,  
The Delta Grain Team**

## **CONTACTS:**

### **Delta Grain Armidale Office**

Suite 7, 165 Beardy Street  
Armidale NSW 2350  
Phone: 02 6772 0000

### **General Manager & Grain Marketer - NNSW, CWEST & SNSW**

#### **Mick Parry**

Licensed Financial Services Officer  
AFSL No: 301796  
Mobile: 0414 347 330  
[mparry@deltaag.com.au](mailto:mparry@deltaag.com.au)

### **Grain Marketer – NNSW, Liverpool Plains, Central QLD**

#### **Tom Vanzella**

Mobile: 0429 022 726  
[tvanzella@deltaag.com.au](mailto:tvanzella@deltaag.com.au)

### **Grain Marketer – SNSW Region & Riverina**

#### **Graham Martin-Dye**

(Delta Ag Harden)  
Graham Mobile: 0417 055 619  
[gmartindye@deltaag.com.au](mailto:gmartindye@deltaag.com.au)

### **Delta Grain Administration**

#### **Libby Parry**

02 6772 0000  
[lparry@deltaag.com.au](mailto:lparry@deltaag.com.au)