!Bienvenidos!;

<u>As more Hispanic immigrants move into metro Atlanta, mortgage lenders</u> <u>welcome their business</u>

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Body

Six real estate agents and two attorneys settle into a conference room on the eighth floor of a financial company's shiny new building. They munch on salad and fruit as they sit around a polished black table and talk about how better to target the latest lucrative market.

Among them, they represent a handful of nationalities: Colombian, Cuban, Panamanian, Guatemalan.

"Bienvenidos." Carlos Mata <u>welcomes</u> the group. With his ready smile and slightly accented English, he's there to find out how to tap into their <u>business</u>.

But this isn't about the world of international markets or commercial mega-deals with Latin American countries. It's about home buying in the <u>Hispanic</u> community. And it's one of the biggest acknowledgments yet in <u>metro Atlanta</u> that the market is ripe and growing --- and that mainstream institutions are taking notice.

Mata is a new-loan officer for HomeBanc <u>Mortgage</u> Co. The gathering at the company's offices in Dunwoody a few weeks ago was with a group of top Spanish-speaking real estate agents from companies like Re/Max and Coldwell Banker. It's one of the industry's recent efforts to focus tighter on the <u>immigrant</u> market, and it's a signal of what is to come in growing communities across the country: <u>immigrants</u> as the next wave of home buyers.

Companies across <u>metro</u> <u>Atlanta</u> are working now to capitalize on the market. Since the Panamanian-born Mata joined HomeBanc in October, the company has translated stacks of its homeowner and loan materials into Spanish. It's also creating a Spanish-language home-buying class.

"All the major banks are doing a major analysis and changing their strategy to include what we call these emerging markets," said Benjamin Rincon, Norwest *Mortgage*'s branch manager for community development.

Norwest estimates that in the next few years about half its <u>business</u> with new home buyers will be with <u>immigrants</u> or African-Americans, said Rincon, a native of Cali, Colombia. The company plans to open a separate branch office on March 15 concentrating on that market. It will be on Buford Highway --- a half-mile from the Latin American Association, which has been holding house-buying classes on Saturdays and will hold an all-day housing fair April 24.

It's all a testament to a growing population with growing buying power.

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"When I went into the <u>business</u>, the <u>Hispanic</u> market was nothing big," said Norma Santana, who manages 32 brokers at Coldwell Banker's office in Norcross. She's originally from Cuba and started selling real estate in 1985. "There were very few Hispanics in the area capable of buying a house. . . . I'd have to say that in the last five years, the community has grown, and my <u>business</u> with the community has grown."

Mostly a market of first-time home buyers, <u>more</u> Hispanics in <u>metro</u> <u>Atlanta</u> are buying homes. The prices have gone from the \$ 60,000-to-\$ 80,000 range to the \$ 100,000-to-\$ 125,000 range, according to <u>metro</u> real estate agents.

For his part, Mata is doing five times as many loans to Hispanics than he did when he started in 1992, and the total loan value of his *business* with *Hispanic* customers has multiplied eight times.

Colombian <u>immigrant</u> Roddy Alvarez researched the housing market in <u>metro Atlanta</u> for months before checking out, and finally calling, the real estate agent he saw advertising on a Spanish-language television channel. The agent, Carlos Hernandez, is based in Lilburn.

Alvarez's sister-in-law referred him to Mata for the loan. And this past Thursday, Alvarez and his wife, Gina, closed on their first house in the United States: a \$ 165,000 home in Tucker. Closing attorneys Pete Serrano and Frances Suarez also spoke Spanish.

"We always knew we wanted someone bilingual," the 39-year-old Alvarez said in carefully crafted English. He **moved** from Cartagena, Colombia, to Georgia in 1991 and handles negotiations on letters of credit for PM Global Foods.

"It was an advantage," he said. "Although you can speak English, it's fundamental to be able to speak in your language. It makes the process so much easier."

Asian home buyers in <u>metro Atlanta</u> also are finding <u>more</u> and <u>more</u> places to go for bilingual service. A slew of real estate offices are hiring brokers to cater to the growing Korean, Vietnamese and Chinese communities. Re/Max, for example, has an "international office" with agents that speak eight languages serving the Northside.

Nationwide, the housing industry is starting to see *more* clearly the dollar potential in the *immigrant* community.

A National Association of Realtors report this year said a dip in the housing market that could occur after the turn of the century is likely to be softened by <u>immigrants</u> buying homes. Urban Land Institute President Richard Rosan agrees, predicting that builders will focus on the <u>immigrant</u> market as demand in the baby boomer segment sags. Based in Washington, D.C., the Urban Land Institute is a nonprofit group, made up mostly of people from the real estate industry, that promotes discussions on land and growth.

Fannie Mae, the privately owned but congressionally chartered <u>mortgage</u> buyer, expects a 45 percent jump in <u>immigrant</u> homeowners by 2010. That could mean a total 6.8 million people.

The U.S. Census Bureau says it takes roughly a decade for most <u>Hispanic immigrants</u> who become citizens to take the next step, the ultimate symbol in this country of assimilation: homeownership. And the Census Bureau predicts Hispanics will become the largest minority in the United States in the next decade.

In Georgia, the <u>Hispanic</u> population has increased 90 percent during the 1990s. That puts the <u>Hispanic</u> population in the state at 207,053. Many groups dispute the Census Bureau figures, however, saying the number is much higher. Georgia State University's Center for Applied Research in Anthropology calculates the <u>Hispanic</u> population at 240,600 in the <u>metro</u> area alone. The center tracks the state's <u>immigrant</u> population.

According to the Census Bureau, Gwinnett added 13,239 <u>Hispanic</u> residents between 1990 and 1997, <u>more</u> than any other county in the state. Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton and Hall counties rounded out the top five. And, no surprise, those are the most lucrative counties for Spanish-speaking real estate agents and loan officers.

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But being bilingual isn't the only necessity. Successfully targeting the <u>Hispanic</u> market also may involve finding a way for two cultures --- with sometimes different approaches to savings and dealing with money --- to meet in the middle. "Underwriters haven't always known how to deal with <u>Hispanic</u> people," said attorney Suarez. "A lot of (Hispanics) don't put money in the banks. They don't use credit. They pay with cash. Underwriters look for credit history. They don't know how to deal with this population that doesn't have any of this."

But things are changing. Now, because of a homeownership push by agencies such as Fannie Mae and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, <u>more</u> loan programs are becoming flexible enough to reach first-time buyers without much of a credit history.

Loan officers have begun talking about "alternate" credit, sometimes proving financial stability through a history of bill-paying. One new Federal Housing Authority loan allows for money that is saved at home rather than in a bank. And some programs allow for down payments of as little as 3 percent. Suarez was virtually the only Spanish-speaking closing attorney when she started seven years ago. She teamed up nearly two years ago with Serrano, who used to be the multicultural marketing manager for the Braves.

Now they handle about three-fourths of the closings for <u>Hispanic</u> home buyers in <u>metro Atlanta</u>, according to several top loan officers and real estate agents who refer their Spanish-language clients to them.

At the end of the month, the lobby of their DeKalb County office is flush with families waiting to close on their new houses. Buyers often bring their entire families, dressed up and ready to videotape or snap pictures of their first big investment in this country.

Graphic

Photo:

Moving on: Lawyer Pete Serrano (left) meets with new Tucker homeowners

Roddy and Gina Alvarezas at closing. / WILLIAM M. VASTA / Staff

Graphic:

HISPANIC MARKET

In the past five years, the housing industry has begun targeting the

Hispanic market --- and reaping the benefits. Here's loan officer Carlos

Mata's notebook of change in the market. Mata has been in the **business**

since 1992 and now works for HomeBanc Mortgage.

In 1993: Mata handled 27 loans to Hispanics totaling \$ 2.1 million. It

was about 60 percent of his work.

In 1998: He handled 144 loans to Hispanics totaling \$ 16.5 million. It

was about 80 percent of his work.

The loan range: \$ 90,000 to \$ 190,000

Photo:

Homebanc <u>Mortgage</u> loan officer Carlos Mata leads a summit of <u>Hispanic</u>

Realtors. / WILLIAM M. VASTA / Staff

Photo:

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A beginning: Roddy and Gina Alzarez say using a Spanish-speaking real estate agent "makes the process so much easier." / William M. Vasta / Staff
Graphic:

HISPANICS IN METRO ATLANTA

<u>Hispanic</u> residents are flowing into Georgia at a rapid rate, being drawn to job opportunities and then seeking out much of what other newcomers are looking for: good, affordable housing. From 1990 to 1997, the

state's *Hispanic* population grew by 98,120. That was a 90 percent

increase. And Gwinnett County added <u>more Hispanic</u> residents during this decade than any other county in the state.

Total
HispanicsHispanic population
County1990-'97 change change
1. Gwinnett13,239 156% 42%
2. Cobb11,034 117% 23%
3. DeKalb10,55268%8%
4. Fulton 9,16169% 11%
5. Hall 4,705 103% 22%
6. Clayton3,32989% 13%
7. Cherokee 1,746 165% 41%
8. Fayette1,526 154% 36%
9. Forsyth1,302 205% 72%
10. Henry 963 208% 67%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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