



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE
(REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA)

GAUTENG LOCAL DIVISION, JOHANNESBURG

UNOPPOSED RECESS MOTION COURT ROLL FOR 24 JUNE 2026

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE JUDGE: FISHER J

JUDGE'S SECRETARY: KNxumalo@judiciary.org.za

DIRECTIVE:

- 1. ALL MATTERS WILL PROCEED VIA MS TEAMS; THE LINK IS AT THE END OF THE ROLL.**
- 2. MATTERS HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW MUST ATTEND TO ADDING THEIR COURT ONLINE BUNDLES TO CASELINES AS THE MATTERS ARE CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE ON CASELINES AND THE JUDGE DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS.**
- 3. DRAFT ORDERS IN WORD FORMAT CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF THE MATTER ON THE ROLL MUST BE EMAILED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE JUDGE.**

1.	ABSA HOME LOANS GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) (PTY) LIMITED V. ISHMAEL TSILOLO NKITSENG # 2026-055422	2026-055422
2.	BODY CORPORATE OF BARCELONA 1 V. ITAI BESSIE TSUNGAI MUSINDO # 2024-082192	2024-082192
3.	CHIPKINS PURATOS (PTY) LTD V. DOUGH RE MI (PTY) LTD # 2026-080563	2026-080563
4.	DWG ENERGY (PTY) LTD V. LESEDI ESA (PTY) LTD # 2026-012340	2026-012340

5.	EMERALD FIRE INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD V. HAREGEWOIN WONDIRAD ASTATKE # 2026-059366	2026-059366
6.	JABULANI MAKHUBO V. BANDILE MUHLWA # 2025-211305	2025-211305
7.	KYAMBALI HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION V. FLORELLI (PTY) LTD # 2025-007213	2025-007213
8.	LEDISA GORDON JACOBUS NKADIMENG V. NDZONDZO KUNENE MOSIA INCORPORATED # 2025-020397	2025-020397
9.	MHLENGWA THOMAS MASANGO V. TSIETSI EDWARD MOUMAKWE # 2026-100386	2026-100386
10.	MICHAEL JOSEPH MORTON # 2025-030557	2025-030557
11.	MOHLONYELWA DUMA V. ZAKHELE MICHEAL DLAMIN N.O # 2025-248965	2025-248965
12.	NEDBANK LIMITED V. BERNARD JIM NICOLAS MURPHY # 2025-178582	2025-178582
13.	VILLA DA PALMA BRUMMERIA UNIT 10 (PTY) LTD V. MUSTALO INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD # 2026-094416	2026-094416
14.	NEDBANK LIMITED V. GEORGE BONGANI MAGASELA # 2025-035248	2025-035248
15.	NEDBANK LIMITED V. RONALD ROBIN MASHEGO # 2025-068676	2025-068676
16.	NEDBANK LIMITED V. THATO KENNEDY TABANE # 2024-091116	2024-091116
17.	NEDBANK LIMITED V. THOGOMELO TSHOTHELI # 2025-017261	2025-017261
18.	POTPALE INVESTMENTS (RF) (PTY) LTD V. MAHLANGU; POPPIE EMILY # 2025-091466	2025-091466
19.	POTPALE INVESTMENTS (RF) (PTY) LTD V. MASHABA FINGETIOUS SIHLE # 2025-095039	2025-095039
20.	POTPALE INVESTMENTS (RF) (PTY) LTD V. NENE; MXOLELENI. # 2025-155404	2025-155404
21.	REFILOE LETHOKO V. THE NATIONAL CREDIT REGULATOR # 2026-036198	2026-036198
22.	SA TAXI IMPACT FUND (RF) (PTY) LTD V. MAKAMU; BILENI, DAN. # 2024-115445	2024-115445
23.	SASFIN BANK LIMITED V. KIRK ROTH PROJECTS (IN LIQUIDATION) # 2024-057354	2024-057354
24.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. AUDREY NOZIZWE SHENXANE # 2026-001827	2026-001827
25.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. MATHOTO LUCY MOLANGA # 2025-020375	2025-020375
26.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. MOKERI BRAYN SENWAMADI # 2023-055702	2023-055702
27.	SB GUARANTEE COMPANY (RF) PROPRIETARY LIMITED V. TEBOGO BETHWELL NTSIMANE # 2024-029799	2024-029799
28.	SB GUARANTEE RF PTY LIMITED V. TANIA PERIVOLIOTIS # 2024-146031	2024-146031
29.	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED V. VUYISILE WILLEM SEAWA # 2026-024913	2026-024913
30.	THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA V. AUSTINE OKUNGBOWA # 2024-101546	2024-101546
31.	THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA V. BROWNYN JOAN BOWERS # 2024-074063	2024-074063
32.	THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA V. MANQOBA EVIDENCE KHOZA # 2023-034571	2023-034571
33.	THE STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA V. NICOLETTE GAIL DELLY # 2024-074041	2024-074041

THE LINK TO THE PROCEEDINGS

Microsoft Teams meeting

Join: <https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/359734517368977?p=0tzFbdsnfnsIMzFHn4>

Meeting ID: 359 734 517 368 977

Passcode: U8LN7MN7

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For organisers: [Meeting options](#)

10.5 REQUESTS FOR PERMISSION TO FILM OR RECORD JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Requests for permission to film or record judicial proceedings are received from time to time. In order to standardise the procedure, the guidelines set forth hereunder are provided.

1. It is hereby emphasised that no person may film or electronically record judicial proceedings without the prior permission of the presiding Judge. The granting and the terms of any such permission is within the discretion of the presiding Judge. The permission may be withdrawn and the terms thereof altered at any time by the presiding Judge.
2. Any party who wishes to film or electronically record judicial proceedings must request permission from the presiding Judge (through his or her secretary) at the earliest and at least 24 hours beforehand. The secretary will then establish from the presiding Judge whether permission is given and, if so, on what terms.
3. It is a healthy practice for the party wishing to film or record proceedings to obtain and furnish the Judge with comments of known interested and affected parties at the time when the request is made.
4. The presiding Judge may, before granting or refusing permission or setting terms, ascertain whether there are any objections from interested and affected parties.
5. The following terms for permission to film or record judicial proceedings serve as guidelines only, which the presiding Judge in his or her discretions may or may not follow:
 - 5.1 Equipment limitations:
 - 5.1.1 Video: The media may install two small man-operated cameras, both on tripods and together with the necessary microphones, in the court; no film, video tape or lenses may be changed whilst the court is in session.
 - 5.1.2 Audio: The media may install their own audio recording system provided this is not obstructive and does not interfere with the proceedings. Individual journalists may bring tape recorders into the court room for the purposes of recording the proceedings but changing of cassettes is not permitted while the court is in session.
 - 5.1.3 Still cameras: Only one photographer will be allowed; the location of the camera may not be changed. No changing of lenses or film is permitted while the court is in session.
 - 5.1.4 Lighting: No movie lights, flash attachments or artificial lighting devices are permitted for filming court proceedings.
 - 5.1.5 Operating signals: no visible or audible light or signal may be used on any equipment.
 - 5.1.6 Only two video camera operators and one still camera operator may be present in court during the proceedings.
 - 5.1.7 All camera, video and audio equipment must be placed in a fixed, unobstructive position in the court and must be in position at least 15 minutes before the start of the proceedings. The equipment must be operated to minimise any distraction whilst the

court is in session, and may be moved or removed only when the court is not in session. Cameras, cables and the like must not interfere with the free movement inside the court.

5.1.8 Any problems which may arise during the recording of proceedings must be attended to during adjournments only.

5.2 Use of recordings:

5.2.1 Recordings may be used only in the form of edited highlights packages for delayed broadcasting in news bulletins and in programs relating to current affairs or matters of public interest.

5.2.2 The highlights packages must present a balanced and fair reflection of the proceedings.

5.2.3 The media must focus its recordings primarily on counsel arguing the matter, and/or on the Judge/s presiding.

5.3 Pooling Arrangements:

5.3.1 Only one media organisation may conduct the video, sound and still photography activities.

5.3.2 The media organisation must be selected by the media themselves. It must operate an open and impartial distribution scheme. The footage, sound or photographs must be distributed in a 'clean' form, that is with no visible logos etc., relating to any media organization, and must be archived in a manner which makes it freely available to other media.

5.3.3 If no agreement amongst media organisations can be reached on these arrangements, no audio, video or still photography coverage may take place.

5.3.4 All constraints imposed by the Broadcasting Act No 4 of 1999 and by the code of conduct of the Broadcasting Complaints Commission of South Africa will apply.

Practice Manual 98 January 2010

5.4 Behaviour of media representatives:

5.4.1 The conduct of all media representatives must be consistent with the decorum and dignity of the court.

5.4.2 No identifying names, marks, logos or symbols may be used on any equipment or clothing worn by media representatives.

5.4.3 All media representatives (including camera crew) must be appropriately dressed.

5.5 Further directions:

5.5.1 The Court may give further directions as it deems appropriate, including directions that portions of the proceedings may not be recorded, or that already recorded portions of the proceedings may not be publicized or distributed, and must be deleted.

5.5.2 The Court may at any stage suspend the filming or recording process if it regards the process to be disruptive of the proceedings.

5.6 There is an absolute bar on:

5.6.1 Recording (whether video or audio) of bench discussions;

5.6.2 Audio recording or close-up photography of matters of a private, confidential or privileged nature which may ensue between counsel, the attorneys and the parties.

5.6.3 Close-up photography of Judges, lawyers or litigants in court;

- 5.6.4 Recording (whether video or audio) which intrudes upon the privacy of the Judges, litigants, legal representatives and members of the public present at the proceedings.
- 5.6.5 The use of recordings (whether video or audio) for commercial or political advertising purposes;
- 5.6.6 The use of sound-bites without the prior consent of the presiding Judge. This does not apply to extracts from judgments or orders.
6. The following court decisions are relevant to the filming, electronic recording and broadcasting of judicial proceedings:
- *SA Broadcasting Corporation Ltd v Thatcher* [2005] 4 All SA 353 (C); and
 - *SA Broadcasting Corporation Ltd v National Director of Public Prosecutions* 2007 (1) SA 523 (CC).
7. Failure to comply with this practice directive and with the terms of any permission to film or electronically record judicial proceedings may lead to contempt of court charges.

10.6 CURATOR BONIS

1. At the first hearing of the application for the appointment of a curator bonis, the only relief granted is the appointment of a curator ad litem. All other relief is postponed sine die pending receipt of the curator ad litem's and the master's report.
2. The application is re-enrolled after the aforementioned reports have come to hand.
3. Save in exceptional circumstances, which must be established on affidavit, an application for the appointment of a curator bonis will not be heard if the aforementioned reports have not been filed in the court file.
4. The consent of both the curator ad litem and the proposed curator bonis must be annexed to the application.