The Order of the Court is stated below:
Dated: November 06, 2026 01:24:49 PM **/s/** KRAIG POWELL
District Court Judge

Kelli J. Larson, Bar #12150
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Attorney for Alexis Larsen

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR UTAH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF ALEXIS JORDAN LARSEN, Petitioner, and MATTHEW ALBERT NEVIN, Respondent.	**DECREE OF DIVORCE** Case No. 264402161 Judge: Kraig Powell Commissioner: Dustin Hardy

The above-captioned matter came on regularly for consideration by the court without hearing. Pursuant to the *Stipulation and Settlement Agreement* a judgment for a divorce can be entered. The court, having reviewed the pleadings on file herein, and having entered its *Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law*, does now ORDER, ADJUDGE, and DECREE:

1. The parties are awarded a Decree of Divorce from each other on the grounds of irreconcilable differences, the same to become final upon entry by the court clerk.

2. The parties have one minor child born as issue of their marriage:

Child's Initials	**Birth Month and Year**
O.M.N.	June 2020

Provisions Relating to Minor Child

3. Legal Custody: The parties shall share joint legal custody under the terms of the parenting plan herein.

4. Child Custody: The parties shall share joint physical custody of the child subject to the terms of the parent-time herein.

5. Regular Parent-Time: Parent-time shall be as the parties agree. If the parties do not agree, then parent-time shall be shared on a 50/50 basis. Regular parent-time shall be on a rotated on a 3-3-2 basis, with the parent having Monday and Tuesday overnight also having Friday, Saturday, and Sunday overnight. The parent who has Wednesday and Thursday on week one, would have Monday, Tuesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday overnight on the following week. This two-week rotating schedule is represented visually as follows:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Wk1	Mom	Mom	Dad	Dad	Mom	Mom	Mom
Wk2	Dad	Dad	Mom	Mom	Dad	Dad	Dad

6. Holiday Parent-Time: Holiday parent-time shall be as the parties are able to agree. If the parties are unable to agree, parent-time shall be as follows:

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Alexis' Years	Matthew's Years
Spring Break:	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following President's Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if there is no school.	Even	Odd
Memorial Day:	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (b) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following Memorial Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Memorial Day if there is no school.	Odd	Even

Mother’s Day	(1) Holiday begins on the Saturday before Mother's Day at 6 pm. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 8 p.m.	Always	Never
Father’s Day	(1) Holiday begins on the Saturday before Father's Day at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 8 p.m.	Never	Always
Independence Day:	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Even	Odd
Pioneer Day:	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.	Odd	Even
Labor Day:	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (b) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following Labor Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if there is no school.	Even	Odd
Fall Break	(1) Holiday begin at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following the end of fall break; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school.	Odd	Even
Halloween:	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Odd	Even
Thanksgiving:	(1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the Monday following Thanksgiving; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if there is no school.	Odd	Even
Winter Break (1st portion):	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m.	Even	Odd
Winter Break (2nd portion):	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the children to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.	Odd	Even

Child's Birthday (Actual Day)	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd	Even
Child's Birthday (Day before or after at election of parent exercising the time)	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even	Odd

7. Extended Parent-Time: Extended parent-time shall be as the parties are able to agree. If the parties are unable to agree, each party shall be awarded two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time during the summer months when school is not in session. Unless the parties agree otherwise, these two weeks shall be exercised consecutively. In the event of a conflict, the parties shall alternate who has first choice of extended parent-time with the parent making the earlier election being awarded first choice. In even numbered years, mother shall make her election of extended parent-time dates no later than April 1st and father shall make his election of dates no later than April 15th. In all odd numbered years, father shall make his election of extended parent-time dates no later than April 1st and mother shall make her election of dates no later than April 15th.

8. Precedence of Parent-Time: If a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule the order of precedence is:

a) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day;

b) the holiday schedule for the child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time and takes the child away

from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;

c) the holiday schedule for any holiday that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the child's birthday;

d) extended parent-time; and

e) the regular parent-time schedule.

9. Transportation: Wherever possible, parent-time exchanges shall occur through the child's school/daycare, wherein the parent ending their parent-time timely drops the child off at school/daycare and the parent beginning their parent-time picks the child up from school/daycare. In all other instances, the parent beginning his or her parent-time is responsible for transportation. Unless otherwise dictated by the holiday statute or agreement of the parties, when school is not in session, exchanges will be at 9 am.

10. Virtual Parent-Time: Both parents shall allow the minor child unmonitored phone access to the other parent for a reasonable duration and at reasonable hours. The parties acknowledge that the child's young age and the frequent exchanges during parent-time make virtual parent-time less effective for more than a few minutes. As the child matures, his ability to participate in virtual parent-time will increase.

11. Right of First Refusal: Pursuant to Utah Code 81-9-202(13), parental care is presumed to be better for the child than surrogate care. Therefore, if either party is available when the other parent is not available to personally care for the child during their parent-time and overnight, or for work purposes for more than four hours, the other parent shall have the first

option to provide care for the child. A parent exercising the right of first refusal is responsible for all associated transportation.

12. Address and Phone Number: Each party shall keep the other party informed of his or her address and telephone number at all times.

13. Child Support: The parties are both self-employed and each gross in excess of $30,000.00 per month. Using the joint physical custody worksheet, whichever parent is awarded 183 versus 182 overnights would be entitled to $36.00 per month in child support from the other parent. With each parent being awarded 182.5 overnights, and taking the average of the worksheets where each parent has 183, the Utah child support guidelines amount is $0.00. Therefore, neither parent is awarded child support from the other parent. The court shall find that each parent has sufficient resources and income to provide for the child.

a. The child support will be paid until (1) the minor child reaches the age of majority or graduate High School in the expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later, or (2) a child dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States, or is emancipated in accordance with Utah Code 81-6-213. This child support may be submitted to and administered by the Office of Recovery Services (ORS).

b. The person entitled to receive child support will be entitled to mandatory income withholding relief pursuant to26B-9-205, and any Federal and State tax refunds or rebates due the non-custodial parent may be intercepted by the State of Utah and applied to existing child support arrearages. This income

withholding procedure will apply to existing and future payers. All administrative fees and costs of income withholding assessed by the Office of Recovery Services will be paid by Matthew.

c. Child support will be paid in two increments each month; half on the 5th and half on the 20th of each month.

14. Medical Insurance Coverage: Alexis is ordered to maintain in force any and all health insurance for the minor child, when it is available at a reasonable cost and the insurance coverage is accessible to the child. If at any time the child is covered by the insurance plans of both parents, Alexis' plan shall be designated the primary coverage and Matthew's plan shall be secondary coverage for the child. If a parent remarries and his or her dependent child is not covered by that parent's insurance, but is covered by the step-parent's plan, the step-parent's plan shall be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and shall retain the same designation and primary or secondary insurance. The party who carries the insurance on the child shall provide proper verification of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage to the other party on or before January 2nd of each calendar year. Furthermore, each party shall notify the other of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within thirty (30) days of the date he/she first knew or should have known of the change.

15. Medical Insurance Premiums: Both parties shall share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a parent for the child's portion of the insurance. The child's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium actually paid for the family and is

calculated by dividing the premium amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the results by the number of minor children of the parties.

16. Out-of-Pocket Medical Expenses: Each party shall pay half of all reasonable and necessary health, therapeutic, orthodontic, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor child including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor child's portion of health, therapeutic, orthodontic, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, therapeutic, orthodontic, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent child and actually paid by either parent. Either parent who incurs these out-of-pocket medical expenses for the parties' minor child shall provide written verification of the costs and payment of such expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment, and the other parent will reimburse them within 30 days of receiving verification. Under U.C.A. 81-6-208 (10), in addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a parent incurring medical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expense or to recover the other party's share of the expenses if that party fails to comply with this provision.

17. Prior to or at the time of service, each parent shall request a separate bill for each parent's portion of the medical or dental expenses pursuant to U.C.A. 15-4-6.7(1).

18. Childcare: Each party is responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable childcare costs actually incurred as a result of the parties' work. Both parties' portions of these childcare costs shall be paid directly to the childcare provider in a timely manner.

19. **Taxes:** The parties shall share the tax deductions and credits related to the minor child. The parties shall alternate who may claim the child with Alexis claiming the child in even numbered tax years and Matthew claiming the child in odd numbered tax years.

20. **Extra-curricular Activities**: The parties shall discuss which extra-curricular activities the child should participate in. The parties shall support the child in these extra-curricular activities, financially and otherwise sharing the cost equally, whenever they have agreed on a child's involvement in any activity in writing. A parent who enrolls a child in an activity without discussing it with the other parent (and obtaining their agreement in writing) is solely responsible for the associated costs. A parent shall provide receipts for payment of extra-curricular expenses or school fees to the other parent within 30 days of incurring or paying the expense. The other parent shall reimburse within 30 days of receiving the proof from the paying parent.

21. It is expected that both parents will provide clothing and necessities for the child in their respective homes. A parent is responsible for providing a child with a school lunch or lunch money on the days they deliver the child to school. The parties will equally share any mandatory school fees including, but not limited to, registration fees, lab fees, mandatory supplies, bus fees, etc.

PARENTING PLAN PROVISIONS FOR JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY

22. **Mutual Restraining Order**: The parties are restrained from disparaging the other party to or in the presence of the child and are to instruct third-parties to also be so restrained. Both parties are restrained from discussing the legal action or divorce finances with or in the presence of the child and are to instruct third-parties to also be so restrained. The parties are permanently

restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying, threatening, and/or harming the other party at any time or in any place.

23. **Medical Information**: Both parties have the right to obtain medical information on the minor child from healthcare providers directly without the necessity of going through the other party or getting their permission.

24. **Educational Information**: Both parties have the right to obtain educational information on the child directly from educators and counselors without the necessity of going through the other party or getting their permission.

25. Each party will be listed as a parent for the purposes of school contact or medical care provider contact.

26. **Notice of Activities**: Both parties will have the right to be notified by the other party of major events in the child's life that they otherwise would not be aware of, so that they can have enough advance notice to attend. Both parents will record events on the shared Google calendar. Any appointments for the child will be recorded on the calendar within 48 hours of being scheduled, but the parent who made the appointment.

27. **Communication**: Each party will communicate directly with the other and not through third persons. The child will never be used as a messenger. Communication will be respectful and at no time will it be sarcastic or derogatory. Communication will be limited to matters involving the minor child such as their health, activities, and well-being. In the event of a child's medical emergency, each party will promptly notify the other.

28. **Out of State Travel**: Any parent intending to take a child out of state will provide a brief itinerary to the other parent including flight information and addresses where the child will be staying.

29. **Decision making**: It is anticipated that parental decisions will be required for major decisions in raising the child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, psychological treatment/counseling, and education. When these issues arise, the parents will discuss the issues. Each parent will give good faith consideration to the views of the other. If the decision involves medical or schooling issues, the parties will seek input from the treating physicians or educators. Both parents will be provided with such input.

30. If the parents cannot agree after making a good faith effort to come to an agreed-upon decision, Alexis will have "presumptive decision-making authority." This level of authority will allow her the right to make a preliminary decision that she will then communicate to Matthew. If Matthew believes that the decision is contrary to the best interests of the child, Matthew will have the right to seek review thereof through the court. The parent opposing the decision will have the burden to demonstrate that the decision is contrary to the child's best interests. It will not be sufficient to demonstrate that an alternative decision may also have been in the best interest of the children.

31. The child will attend school based on Alexis' current address in Lehi.

32. **Emergency Medical Decisions**: The parent who has the child at the time he suffers a medical emergency has the authority to make any initial decision regarding emergency medical care. That parent will notify the other parent of the emergency immediately.

33. **Day-to-Day Decisions**: Whichever parent has the child in his or her physical custody may make minor, day-to-day decisions regarding them and their care.

34. **Implementation of Treatment**: Each of the parties will facilitate, help and promote the taking of medication or other regimens of therapy for the child as prescribed by a doctor.

35. **Mediation before Litigation**: If the parties have a dispute concerning an issue addressed in the provisions of the Decree or this Parenting Plan, they will seek first to resolve the dispute via mediation with a certified domestic relations mediator before conducting a hearing on any motion to enforce, interpret or modify the Decree. If the parties are unable to attend mediation within a reasonable timeframe after the issue arises, despite making a good faith effort to do so, they may bring the issue before the court.

36. **Corporal Punishment**: The parties will refrain from using corporal punishment with the minor child and shall keep third parties from doing so.

END OF PARENTING PLAN PROVISIONS

Provisions Relating to Debts and Obligations

37. There are currently no jointly held debts. The parties will work together to close any jointly held credit cards or lines of credit, in the alternative, a party keeping a credit card or line of credit will remove the other party from the account, prior to incurring any new debt. Neither party will use the other party's name or social security number to incur new debt.

Provisions Relating to Personal Property

38. **Vehicles**: Alexis is awarded the 2021 Mercedes G550 for which there is no debt. Matthew is awarded the 2022 Dodge Ram 1500 and 2022 Jeep Wagoneer for which there is no

debt. The parties will sign the titles to the vehicles over to the party awarded the vehicle, within 14 days of entry of the Decree of Divorce.

39. Personal Property: The parties have already divided their personal property and each party is awarded the items in his or her possession or control as separate property.

40. Financial Accounts: The parties have accrued investment accounts, bank accounts, and other asset accounts during the course of their marriage which shall be divided as follows:

Financial Institution and Last Four of Account Number	***Held in Whose Name***	***Approximate Balance***	***Awarded to Alexis***	***Awarded to Matthew***
MACU Personal Checking *2932	Joint	$54,310.54		$54,310.54
MACU Personal Savings *2932	Joint	$1,000.38		$1,000.38
MACU Money Market *2932	Joint	$64,163.27		$64,163.27
Flourish Financial *7652	Joint	$1,643,629.15		$1,643,629.15
Robinhood Financial *7929	Alexis	$9,727.14	$9,727.14	
Edward Jones *2614	Joint	$37,625.32		$37,625.32
Edward Jones *2713	Joint	$51,782.18		$51,782.18
Coin Base Global Crypto Currency	Matthew	$27,111.25		$27,111.25
Edward Jones *8616	Joint	$1,099,254.91	$1,099,254.91	
Edward Jones *5715	Joint	$1,205.01		$1,205.01
Edward Jones *7811	Joint	$21,534.16	10,767.08	10,767.08
	TOTALS	$3,011,343.31	$1,119,749.13	$1,891,594.18

This disproportionate award of cash is to offset the values related to the parties' vehicles and home equity herein. The parties will work together to remove each other from any joint accounts within 14 days of entry of the Decree of Divorce.

Provisions Relating to Retirement Accounts

41. The parties do not have any interest in pre-tax retirement accounts, such as 401(k)s or IRAs. Nor do the parties have any interest in a pension.

Provisions Relating to Real Property

42. **Real Property – Lehi Home**: During the marriage, the parties have acquired an interest in real property, commonly known as 1481 West Revello Court, Lehi, UT 84043.

43. Alexis is awarded the temporary and permanent, exclusive use and possession of the Lehi home. Alexis is awarded all of the equity in the home. So long as Matthew's name remains associated with the mortgage obligation on the home, Alexis shall remain current on the taxes, insurance and mortgage obligations to protect Matthew's credit.

44. Alexis shall remove Matthew's name from the mortgage within 5 years of entry of the Decree of Divorce.

45. Matthew will execute a quit-claim deed in favor of Alexis within 14 days of entry of the Decree of Divorce.

46. Upon quitclaim transfer, Alexis should hold Matthew harmless on any and all obligations associated with the home.

47. **Real Property – Highland Home**: During the marriage, the parties have acquired an interest in real property, commonly known as 9516 North 6560 West, Highland, UT 84003.

48. Matthew is awarded the temporary and permanent, exclusive use and possession of the Highland home. Matthew is awarded all of the equity in the Highland home. So long as Alexis'

name remains associated with the mortgage obligation on the home, Matthew shall remain current on the taxes, insurance and mortgage obligations to protect Alexis' credit.

49. Matthew shall remove Alexis' name from the mortgage within 5 years of entry of the Decree of Divorce.

50. Alexis will execute a quit-claim deed in favor of Matthew within 14 days of entry of the Decree of Divorce.

51. Upon quitclaim transfer, Matthew shall hold Alexis harmless on any and all obligations associated with the home.

52. **Alimony**: Both parties to this action are able-bodied and employed, and neither party is awarded any alimony from the other.

53. **Attorney's Fees**: Each party is responsible for his or her own attorney's fees.

54. **Delivery of Documents**: Each party shall execute and deliver to the other such documents as are required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the court.

55. **RESERVED ISSUE- BUSINESS INTEREST**: The parties agree that this is resolution of all matters in their divorce, except for the division of the parties' business, which is hereby reserved for future resolution. During the course of the marriage, the parties have acquired an interest in a business entity known as Dressed in Lala / Shop Lala LLC. The parties agree that a business valuation shall be conducted through Rocky Mountain Advisory. The costs of the business valuation shall be paid by the business. The parties agree that the following accounts are business accounts that have not yet been divided:

Financial Institution and Last Four of Account Number	*Held in Whose Name*	*Approximate Balance*
MACU Business Checking *1702	Joint	$2,493.244.06
MACU Savings Checking *1702	Joint	$50,026.07
MACU Personal Checking *7494	Alexis	$128,825.99
MACU Personal Savings *7494	Alexis	$180,024.53
MACU Personal Money Market *7494	Alexis	$50,937.77
	TOTAL	**$2,903,058.42**

Both parties will cooperate to provide the valuator with the necessary information to complete the evaluation. Upon completion of the valuation, the parties will attend mediation to address division of the business and its value.

56. Delivery of Documents: Each party is ordered to execute and deliver to the other such documents as are required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the court.

[END OF COURT ORDER. SEE TOP OF FIRST PAGE FOR COURT ENDORSEMENT]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

/s/ Tara Reilly
Tara Reilly
Attorney for Matthew Nevin
**Electronically signed with permission given on 8/06/2026*

NOTICE PURSUANT TO RULE 7(j) OF THE UTAH RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Rule 7(j) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure of the District Courts of the State of Utah, that this Order prepared by Alexis' counsel shall be the Order of the court unless you file an objection in writing within seven (7) days from the date of the service of this notice.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 29th day of July 2026, I personally served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **DECREE OF DIVORCE** via Electronic Mail to:

Tara Reilly
treilley@fullcirclefamilylaw.com
Attorney for Matthew Nevin

/s/ Tyra West
Tyra West
Paralegal for Kelli J. Larson