Greatland Connections Inc., the publicly traded company that would inherit 2.5 million cable-TV subscribers disgorged by Comcast Corp., is seeking to trade on the NASDAQ exchange under the ticker "GLCI." Comcast shareholders would own 67 percent of Greatland.

Greatland will only come into existence if the U.S. Justice Department and the Federal Communications Commission approve Comcast's proposed $45.2 billion acquisition of Time Warner Cable, the nation's second-largest cable company. To make the deal palatable to federal regulators, Comcast agreed to spin off the 2.5 million subscribers to keep its national pay-TV market share under 30 percent. The contentious regulatory review is expected to be completed in the first half of 2015.

Comcast officials on Monday declined to comment on the preliminary filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission for Greatland Connections, citing the agency's restrictions. The new information was contained in a regulatory filing Friday at the SEC. Greatland lists its address in the corporate filing as Philadelphia, but it is expected to locate its offices outside the city, probably in the Midwest. It has a few employees but no building.

The company would begin its life as one of the nation's largest cable companies, with an estimated value of $5.7 billion and TV, Internet and phone

Today is Election Day! Polls in Pennsylvania will remain open until 8:00 pm. More information online from the PA Department of State.

subscribers, most in the Midwest. The regulatory filing does not say how many shares will be sold as part of the offering, or their price. If it had existed in 2013, Greatland would have had $4.5 billion in revenue and net income of $272 million. Greatland would carry significant debt - $7.8 billion, or about five times the company's estimated earnings before interest, depreciation, taxes, and certain other expenses. The company also would have a close relationship with Charter Communications Inc., which will own 33 percent of its equity. It's expected that Charter will eventually acquire majority control, effectively dividing the nation into two big cable-TV companies, Comcast and Charter. – ***Philadelphia Inquirer***

Walt Disney Co. has achieved something that many in Hollywood—and Silicon Valley—have been attempting for years: Getting Apple Inc. and Google Inc. to play nicely together.

In an unprecedented agreement to share rights to digital content, the two tech giants will allow consumers who buy a Disney movie from either of their online stores to watch it on smartphones, tablets and other digital devices that run their rival's operating system. Starting Tuesday people who register with the Disney Movies Anywhere app and buy a copy of "Frozen" from the Google Play store on an Android tablet, for instance, can later watch the film on an Apple TV through their iTunes library.

Until now, Apple has restricted movies, TV shows and other content to its own family of iOS devices, along with Mac or Windows computers. Google placed similar restriction on its digital store and Android-powered devices. Such a strategy can help to lock consumers into one hardware company, but Hollywood studios have long argued that it makes people wary of buying digital movies because they must worry that if they buy a different device, their film library will disappear. DVDs, by contrast, work on players built by any manufacturer.

Both Apple and Google will pay Disney a wholesale rate for each copy of a film that they sell and keep any profits, regardless of the devices on which people watch. "This is about getting people comfortable with building their digital movies collection," said Jamie Voris, chief technology officer at Walt Disney Studios. "Disney is going to protect them and make sure they can watch their movies wherever they want to."

The deal is particularly notable because every major Hollywood studio save for Disney is part of a coalition called Ultraviolet that, like Disney Movies Anywhere, is designed to let people build a library of movies online without worrying about restrictions on the devices they can use to watch. Ultraviolet launched in late 2011, more than two years before Disney Movies Anywhere. Yet the backers of Ultraviolet, which include Time Warner Inc.'s Warner Bros. and Sony Corp.'s Sony Pictures Entertainment, have been unable to persuade Apple to join Ultraviolet.

Though its market share has been falling, Apple still controls 61% of online movie sales, according to research firm IHS. Google, which is also not part of Ultraviolet, accounted for 7% of U.S. online movie sales in the first half of 2014. "The approach Ultraviolet has taken relative to the approach Disney Movies Anywhere has taken is slightly different," said Jonathan Zepp, head of Google Play Movies partnerships. "[Disney's] was the one we felt was the right path for us to move forward with right now." Asked whether other movies from studios were likely to become available for similar sharing between Google and Apple devices, Mr. Zepp called such a proposition "philosophically interesting." The agreement applies to Disney movies purchased online and

digital copies that come with Blu-ray discs. A spokeswoman for Apple declined to comment.

Disney and Apple have had close corporate ties since the media giant's 2006 acquisition of Pixar Animation Studios, which at the time was controlled by Apple's then-chief, Steve Jobs. Disney Chief Executive Robert Iger is on Apple's board and a trust controlled by Mr. Jobs ' widow, Laurene Powell Jobs, is the largest shareholder of Disney, with a 7.5% stake. Mark Teitell, general manager of Ultraviolet, noted that apps from companies that are part of his coalition, including Wal-Mart Stores Inc.'s Vudu, are usable on Apple and Android devices. "We tend to look at what a consumer can do with six major studios' titles," Mr Teitell said.

With Apple and Google, Disney Movies Anywhere now works with retailers that account for more than two-thirds of digital movie sales. Ultraviolet works with stores that account for less than 12%. Amazon.com Inc., which made up almst 9% of digital movie sales in the first half of this year, is in talks with several studios to join Ultraviolet, The Wall Street Journal reported last month. Though it releases fewer movies than other major studios, Disney is a powerhouse in the home video market because its family-entertainment titles are more frequently purchased so that young children can watch them repeatedly. Disney Movies Anywhere launched in February, but worked only with Apple's iTunes at the time. A version of the app for Android devices launches Tuesday. Despite the expanded usage rights under the Disney deal, the economics of digital movie sales will remain the same, a knowledgeable person said. – ***Wall Street Journal***

Discovery Communications Inc. on Tuesday said its profit and revenue rose in the third quarter, as the media company continued to enjoy expansion in its international business. The results were just shy of analysts' expectations, however, and the company cut its revenue guidance for the year. Discovery said it now expects to post revenue of $6.3 billion to $6.35 billion, compared with its previous call of $6.45 billion to $6.525 billion.

The cable-network company, which owns the Discovery Channel, TLC and Animal Planet, has been pursuing aggressive growth abroad. Its international operations recently became a bigger revenue driver than its U.S. business as a result. That trend continued in the most recent quarter. Revenue from international networks rose 32% to $818 million, with advertising revenue rising 20% to $337 million. Revenue from international distribution, meanwhile, improved 34% to $430 million.

U.S. networks, meanwhile, posted a 1% decline in revenue to $724 million. Ad revenue from the segment rose about 1% to $388 million, while distribution revenue fell about 3% to $318 million. Overall, the company reported earnings of $280 million, or 41 cents a share, up from $255 million, or 35 cents a share, a year earlier. Revenue rose 14% to $1.57 billion. Analysts had projected earnings of 42 cents a share on revenue of $1.59 billion. – ***Wall Street Journal***

Gov. Tom Corbett said he remains optimistic despite polls suggesting he shouldn't be. "I feel good," Corbett said Tuesday morning after voting at the Shaler Volunteer Fire Department. "Every race I've run, nobody predicted that I would win and we've won every time." Polls consistently have shown Corbett's opponent, York County businessman and former revenue secretary Tom Wolf, in the lead, though recent results indicate the gap has narrowed.

Corbett and his wife arrived at the Shaler polling place around 8:30 a.m. They

	greeted a line of supporters outside, then moved inside where they showed photos of their 6-week-old identical twin grandsons to election workers. Corbett said this election is “all about taxes.” “If you want your taxes increased, vote for the other guy,” he said. “If you want somebody who's going to try and control your taxes, vote for me. That's as simple as it gets.” – ***Pittsburgh Tribune-Review***

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