Abstract We report on joint work with M. Brozos-Vzquez, E. García-Río, and J. H. Park. The homogeneous affine surfaces have been classified by Opozda. They may be grouped into 3 families, which are not disjoint. The connections which arise as the Levi-Civita connection of a surface with a metric of constant Gauss curvature form one family (Type $\mathcal{C}$); there are, however, two other families, one with constant Christoffel symbols on $\mathbb{R}^2$ (Type $\mathcal{A}$) and one with Christoffel symbols $\Gamma_{ij}{}^k := (x^1)^{-1}C_{ij}{}^k$ on $\mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{R}$ and $C_{ij}{}^k$ constant (Type $\mathcal{B}$). The rank of the Ricci tensor plays a central role in our analysis. If the Ricci tensor of a Type $\mathcal{A}$ affine surface is non-singular, we write down a complete set of invariants that determine the local isomorphism type and examine the structure of the associated moduli space. We show the moduli space of Type $\mathcal{B}$ surfaces which are not Type $\mathcal{A}$ and which are not flat is a simply connected real analytic 4-dimensional manifold with second Betti number equal to 1. The higher dimensional setting is quite different and we present some results on Type $\mathcal{A}$ surfaces of dimension $m \geq 3$. In a different direction, the results of Opzoda have been extended to the case where torsion is permitted by Arias-Marco and Kowalski and we discuss some preliminary result in the setting of homogeneous surfaces with torsion.