This thesis studies the Czech retirement system and determines the best time of the retirement age in order to receive the highest amount of benefits in expectation. Firstly, we describe the retirement system in general. We summarize the upsides and downsides of the early and the late retirement. We study life tables and how to use the mortality rates in order to forecast the life expectancy. In the practical part, we determine the optimal age for retirement that maximizes the expected value of future cash flows. We also define the worst retirement age and the difference between the expected best and worst pension benefits. The last section compares the Czech pension system with the US and UK pension systems.