

Study Tip

The scenario described in Example 6 is common for people who have defined benefit retirement plans. The question is whether you should retire sooner and receive a smaller monthly income for a greater number of years, or retire later and receive a greater monthly income for a fewer number of years.

There are two basic types of retirement plans: (1) defined contribution plans and (2) defined benefit plans. Examples 3, 4, and 5 describe the first type. The following example describes the second type.

EXAMPLE 6

Analyzing a Defined Benefit Plan

You are 55 years old and have worked for a government municipality for 30 years. Your defined benefit retirement plan will pay you 2% of your average income for the last 3 years for each year you have worked. Your average annual income during the past 3 years is \$85,000. This will increase by 2% each year. Suppose you live to age 85. At what age should you retire to receive the greatest retirement income?

SOLUTION

Use a spreadsheet to analyze the possibilities.



In the United States, it is still true that most municipal workers, such as law enforcement employees and firefighters, have defined benefit retirement plans. From the spreadsheet, you can see that for each year you postpone retirement, your annual retirement income increases. However, the *total* amount of retirement income you will receive peaks at a retirement age of 63 years old.





According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, only 20% of employees working for private companies have defined benefit retirement plans. In government jobs, however, defined benefit plan coverage is about 4 times greater—about 79%. Why do you think this is true?