This study aims to empirically examine the effect of capital structure on the financial performance of companies that entered into the mining companies at Indonesia Stock Exchange. Capital structure is a combination of long-term debt and capital that is maintained by the company. To meet the financing needs of financial managers need to make funding decisions in determining their capital structure. Capital structure decisions taken will affect the financial performance.

The samples obtained by using purposive sampling method. Based on the criteria which have then obtained a sample of 25 companies that research. Hypothesis testing is done by using manova analysis.

The result showed that the capital structure as measured by proxy debt to equity ratio (DER) significant positive effect on financial performance and company value as measured by proxy the return on assets (ROA) and market book value (MBR).

Keywords: Capital structure, Manova, financial performance.