Here is the flight described. So you can clearly see here that VNAV works continuously up to the set height, does not get off when waypoints are overflown, survives a level flight and then automatically descend further if a corresponding LEG becomes active. So I would still be interested in what your pictures look like.

First the relevant FPL pages with the stored height restrictions, which are then also used for the VNAV page.







I paused over the VOR Magdeburg on my cruise in order to calculate the TOD for all 4 mentioned navigation points with height restrictions.









I calculated the TOD for KERAX in relation to VNAV and, approaching the TOD, only set the height for the IF DF422 with 5000 feet in AFCS and ALT SEL. Really, of course, it is unrealistic to sink through the charts consistently, but this is only for testing whether VNAV gets out or not. The descent then started automatically and until the IF I didn't do anything on the autopilot, just adjusted the speed.

This is how the whole thing runs / ran without problems with VNAV. The VNAV mode continued to function perfectly even after passing KERAX, even if the starting point for VNAV was the calculated TOD for KERAX and not the IF DF422.

Before TOD, at AFCS 5000 ft + ALT SEL is et, VNAV armed



The descent has started, exactly on the vertical path



Before and after the next waypoint – no changes or problems





Before the next waypoints – no changes or problems



At the Waypoint KERAX transition to level flight, since there is a limitation to 10,000 ft. This remains the case until Waypoint DF408.







After passing through DF408, the next and next waypoint may descend to 9000 ft, this starts automatically, since VNAV PATH is still active.







When passing DF426, you can finally descend to 5000 ft to IF DF422, which also starts again automatically. At 5000 ft, the Airplane level off.



Before that, however, I changed the mode to HDG SEL and PITCH HOLD to enable the ILS to be cut. With DF422 I had the 5000 ft!



The only "bigger" deviation from the VNAV path was with setting the current QNH for FRA. However, this was then automatically compensated for.