In addition to three massive star clusters – Arches, Quintuplet, Nuclear Star Cluster – the Galactic Centre hosts a significant number of isolated stars. It has been proposed that at least some of these stars were formed inside one of the three clusters and, subsequently, ejected out of them during their dynamical evolution. In this work, I investigate the dependence of this complex dynamical process for the Arches cluster upon its unknown line-of-sight distance by means of numerical N-body modelling. It turns out that both the dissipation rate of the Arches and spatial distribution of the ejected stars differs significantly if various values of the line-of-sight distance are considered. In the context of this finding, I critically evaluate the approach of Habibi et al. (2014) who assumed the Arches cluster to be 100 pc in front of the Galactic Centre when modelling its contribution to the observed isolated stars.